tion.

COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied to the true name and address of the writer, the true name and address of the writer, ATIONS man and address of the receive attention. Rejected manner receive attention. CONSTITUTION, Atlants, Ga.

Small's report of this body has never had a par allel in the history of the south, and will make book that every delegate, every lawyer, every eader of public sentiment in the state will find invaluable. It will contain not only the con-

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Owing to the extreme length of yes terday's proceedings and the late hour to which the paper was delayed for their accommodation, errors in the re port are certain to appear. Where material, they will be corrected to morrow; but all will be rectified before printing in book form.

WE learn from Colonel Suwver that the statement embodied in a telegran from Rome, printed in vesterday's Constitution, to the effect that the Tri-Weekly Tribune has suspended, is incorrect. The Tribune, while it wil not hereafter be edited by Colonel Sawyer, who has removed to this city, will nevertheless continue to be published. The dispatch in question was forward ed to THE CONSTITUTION by Mr. Mark

A. Nevin, of Rome. who tried on the "independent" business in the fourth congressional district at the last election, has been appointed minister to Brazil. Hereafter, the peo ple of the fourth will undoubtedly be

Nor only are fruits of all kinds more abundant in the south than in any season since the war, but they are finer. Such peaches have not been seen in Georgia in twenty years as are now

THE CONVENTION.

TUIION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

In Session at the Capitol, Atlanta

THE EIGHTEENTH DAY'S PRO TUESDAY, July 31, 1877.

by Mr President JENKINS pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Rev. B. F.

THARPE, a delegate to the convention from the county of Houston. The journal of Monday was read and

hand a memorial from a number of citizens of Hart county. It is very short, and it is asked that it should be

read.
The Secretary read the memorial.
The PRESIDENT. What disposition shall be made of the memorial?
Mr. MYNATT. I move that it

appointment of the committee on the memorials to congress upon the re funding of the cotton tax.

The committee was then appoint

Messrs. Burnett, Lawton, Guerry

INGRAM, HAMMOND of Fulton, Ross,
Wofford, Resse of Wilkes, and Hill.
Mr. HUNT introduced an ordinance,
and asked that it be referred to the Committee of Twenty-six, and the ordinance, without being read, was so

Mr. JENKINS, of Worth, I have an ordinance in relation to the con firming of sales of homes'eads already made, which I desire shall take the same course as the other.

The ordinance was referred accordingly to the Committee on Final Re wision.
Mr. McINTOSH. I offer the follow-

The motion to lay on the table was

GREER, of Jones, for cause s ated.
Mr. MOSELEY. As charman make our

report—say until Thursday morning We cannot report this morning. is right, the report of the Committee on Judicial Circuits has been on the

Mr. HARRELL, I hope that will not be done. The committee has other matters under consideration in connec will ask that it be taken up. We especially ask that it be taken up. We especially ask that it shall not be taken up until the convention has acted upon the report of the Committee of Twenty

whether it would take up the report upon judicial circuits, and was decided

in the negative.

Mr. LAWTON. I now move to take any the report of the Committee of Twenty-Six upon the judiciary. It is well known that it would have been taken up yesterday, but for some mis-

JUDICIARY.

on the courts of common law, power to grant quitable reinef.

Par. III. Said courts shall have juris liction in

Par. V. They shall have power to correct rors in a ferior judicutories, by writ of certinari, which shall only issue on the sanction of he judge; an a said courts and the judges hereof, shall have power to issue writs of manamuus, prohibition, scire facias, and all other carrying their

ty courts to another and the courts any power within on legal grounds

Par VII The court shall render jud ment of the people on every hand, and we into the ty-verdict of a jury, in all civil cases builded on u conditional contracts in writing and thereby says much money. If we are thereby says much money. If we nout the verdict of a jury, in an and of the superior court, and thereby save much money. It we are issuable defines is not filed for an issuable defines is not filed for an issuable defines is not filed for any beautiful filed by law. The superior court is and thereby save much money. It we establish it, it will do away with the establish it. The judges of it were also on the establish it, it will do away with the establish it.

term, except when elected to fill an unexpired term, shall be four years

Far. II The justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction in an civil cases arising excontracts when the principal sum does not exceed one hundred dollars, and shallst monthly at fixed times and places; but in all cases there may be an appeal to a jury in said court, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

Par. III. Julies of the peace shall be elected by the legal voters in thir respective districts, and shall be commissioned by the governor

ernor Par IV They shall be removable on conservor or majoractics in office as c VIII., Par. I Commissioned notaries as c VIII., Par. I Commissioned notaries public, not to exceed one for each milita district, may be appointed by the judges of the superior counts in their respective circuits, upon recommendation of the grand juries of the several counties. They shall be commissioned by the governor to the term of four years, and shall be ex-officio justice of the pasce.

Sec. X. Par I The juris incition, powers, proceedings, and practice of all courts, or officers invested with judicial powers of the same grade.

NI. Par. I.—There shall be a solicitor ratio reach judicial circuit, whose official establish except when appointed to fit an unex-

betantial relief is prayed by the properties of the prayed by the prayed

V. Suits against the maker and indorser

XIX Par. I. The general assembly shall

Mr. OSBORNE. I move to insert in the first section the words "inferior courts" after the word "ordinary" in the second line. I hope the amendment will pass. We have a number of small counties in which jail fees are heavy expenses upon us, and I want some way better than the superior court to relieve us of these smaller cases. Let the inferior court dispose of the cases of misdemeanor, and crime to the superior court. Be sides you propose to confer upon it jurisdiction over misdemeanors. The punishment of misdemeanors involves a fine of a thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the county chain gang for twelve months or both. If I have a client I do not intend to have his rights passed upon where such a penalty is involved except by a competent court,

below the grade of murder, and such the offenses.

The question was put to the house and a division called for.

Mr. McDONALD. I addressed the county, in which he said to them that

SEC. 2. Par I The supreme court shall consist to make the same in paid that, and a chef justice, and two associate justices, but made by the gentleman on my left, egeneral assembly may provide for the appointment of two additional associate justices. Now, the inferior court that we used to have consisted of five justices chosen from among our very best men. This e court shall consist Chair to make the sum imption that was the criminal court without a prosecut-associate justices, but made by the gentleman on my left. ing officer was simply a farce; my exhave consisted of five justices chosen from among our very best men. This is nothing new. It was left out of the rum.

Rur. II. When a majority of the judges are disquanted from deciding any case, by interest or otherwise, the governor shall designate judges of the superfor courts to sit in their stead.

Par. III. The chief justice and associate justices shall hold their offices for six ye rs, and nutil their successors are qualified. A successor to the incumbent whose term of office will somest expire, shall be appointed in eighteen bundered and eighty a successor to the incumbent of the countries to their successors are qualified. thing that the people of my county been heretofore established by the laws want more than any other, it is this of Georgia may do well enough in pop old inferior court. It disposes of the lulons counties where they can empl question of county commissioners and road commissioners. We never had to alone these extra commissioners when we come the had an inferior court. Now, str, these matters in many counties the ties are all in the hands mental of one man, the ordinary. There will riged by the nathern or this area. these extra commissioners when we

be no harm in this provision, an! it will carry us back to our old forms and the previous of cror from said superior courts

Far V. The supreme court shall dispose of every case at the first or second term after such writs of error is brought; and in case the plainiff for error shall not be prepare; at the first term, to prosecute the case, unless prevented by the providential cause, it shall be stricken from the focket, and the judgment below shall stand dimend of the providential cause, it shall be stricken from the focket, and the judgment below shall stand dimend of the providence of the providen

term, to prosecute the case, unless prevented by providential cause, it shall be stricken from the docket, and the judgment below shall stand affirmed.

Pur VI. It any case, the court may, in its discretion, withhold its judgment until the next term after the same is argued.

Pur VII. When the judges presiding in any case are equally divides i opinion, the judgment below shall stand affirmed.

Fur VIII. When the judges presiding in any case are equally divides i opinion, the judge on the superior caurts for each judicial circuit, whose term of office shall be four years, and until his succe is ris qualified.

Fur III. He may set in other circuits when all hold longer than the case of the year is a single power of the part of the cause gives ample power to establish them, and therefore that we ought not to pass this amendment making it peremptory.

Sec. 4. Pur I The superior courts shall have excusive jurisdiction in cases of divorce; in criminal cases, where the off ader is subjected to be set of its over the previous of the year is a large portion of the state of Georgia that needs some

of the state of Georgia that needs some intermediate court between the justice court and the superior e surt with criminal juri-diction Sir, the heaviest taxes that the county in which I live has to often our jail has from fitteen to twenty persons in it who have to remain there from f ur to six months, and thereby create a heavy tax upon the county Therefore, it is very necessary that we should have some court for the speedy trial of misdemeanors. We have a court, s.r, in our county for the trial of misdemeanors, but it has not the confidence of the people, and prisoners will not waive indictment by the grand jury, and we cannot try them without that waiver. I think if we establish an inferior court it will gain the respect can try such cases without indictment and thereby save much money. If w

sac V. Par I in any county within which there is, or nerestar may be, a ci y court, the judge of said court, and of the suprior count is qualified or pestic in the courts of each other, in case where the judge of generic out is qualified to pestid.

S. C. Vi. Par I.—The power of a court of ordinary for each county, from whose decision there may be an appeal to the superior caut under regulations prescribed by law.

Par II.—The courts of ordinary shall have such powers in relation to reads, bridges, ferries, undiffings, paupers, county officers county finds and county taxes, and other county matters as may be conferred on them by law.

Par III.—The ordinary shall hald his office for the first ordinary shall hald his office for the county before the war. It is measure pass, and let us establish a court which I think four-stifts to the court of the present of the past, and the best court we ever had a significant than this succession. of the people would rather have than any other we can give them.
Mr. REESE of Wilkes. I offer as an

amendment that we insert, after the words "inferior courts" in the amendment of the gentleman, the words "in such counties as may desire the same," with such jurisdiction as the general

uniform. The gentlemen remember that prior to 1868 the courts were the same in every county of the state, and everything worked smoothly and there was no conflict or difficulty of jurisiction between them. A man moving into another county was not then like a man moving into a foreign country.

The abolition of this uniform system tion. S.r., look at the statutes of the state, and you will find that four-fifths

all this useless legislation of a local kind. It is the reason of all local laws. I think if we inferior court the jurisdiction that belongs to it, all sary to put in the constitution that no this local legislation and trouble of jurisdiction would be done away with, and that we would go smoothly as we of t e inferior court to pass such law,

Mr. HANSELL. I trust the conven tion does not desire to put any other counties of this state under the heel of ignorance. This amendment will do the condition we are in. If we are to elect these courts in every county of the legislature shall provide for such the state some will be elected by the people who have but recently become will have no prosecuting officers. I their duties as such. In some counties of this state if these courts are forced upon us the people will be forced alas the people desire that it should be. In my county we have a county court, and it is open every day for the transand it is open every day for the transaction of business. You gentlemen propose that this court shall be composed of five justices elected from only reason why this expension, is the five justices elected from among the people and made to convene y month to try criminal causes. old inferior court, I think, had no

jurisdiction except over slaves; and if we try to carry out the old system, there are no slaves now, and we will find it the shall have been a citizen of the state recycents, and shall have practiced law for yours next preceding his appointment.

Y. For. I No total divorce shall be de, except for adultery, and except on the right verdicts of two juries, at different of the gentleman from W. kes, [Mr. Reese] and not force upwhen a divorce is grauped, the jury the final verdict shall determine the disabilities of the parties, subject to no of the court.

I. Pa. I. Divorce cases shall be tried into where the defendant resides, if a fithis state.

Cases respecting tides to land shall the court, where the hand limit where the hand limit where the hand limit of fiveness it is off when it is best that it is off when it is best that it hand.

a in the county where the hand he, ex-nere a single tract is divided by a county in which case the superior court of either shail have jurisdiction.

III Equity cases shall be tried in the IIII Equity cases shall be tried in the interest defendant resides, against whom intal relief is prayed.

word upon this matter.
Mr. OSBORN. I accept the gentleman's amendment.
Mr. BASS. I would suggest to the gentleman offering the last amendme that in those counties having inferior courts, the office of ordinary shall be abolished. There is no use of the two

When the old inferior court was in op-eration, there was no ordinary, as they both stood for the same purposes.

Mr. HUNF, Thope this amendmen Mr. HUNT, I hope this amendment will not pass at all, and that the section will stand as it is. I understand the object of this amendment is to organize a criminal court in each county of hope this convention will establish some sort of court that can have the confidence of the people. I have had some experience in these county courts of jurisdiction, and they

people a great deal more than they are worth to because in nine cases out of ten partie who are tried before them are not sat-isfied, and take their cases up upon certiorari to the superior court. Be sides you propose to confer upon it ju not begin for the purpose of trying

not begin for the purpose of trying a party but for the purpose of convicting him. That is my experience with them. It is said that this will do away with the necessity of county commissioners. I say that this section will do word "ordinary," but to give the finan-cia' arrangement of the counties to this inferior court. If there is any that these inferior courts as they have smaller counties, where they cannot pay salaries, it is a failure, and let us have only a good court if we are going to have any at all. Mr FURMAN. It strikes me that

both the argument and the amend-ment are unnecessary. I call attention to the lact that the amendment as amended will only allow any county that wants such a court established to constitution, and we do not want that constitution filed up with useless words and phrases. This last clause in the section as it now stands gives all the rights which the gentleman desires to secure by his amendment, and his amendment is therefore unnecessary is the best or the board of commission

ers is the best I do not know. But

which ever the people prefer they can

have under this section. I therefore move to lay the amendment upon the Mr. LAWTON. The gentleman reasons which induced the committee to place this section here where it is. The amendment of the gentleman from Wilkes [Mr. REESE] accepted by the mover of the original amend nent, makes it unnecessary that the amend ment proposed should be put in this constitution. Those courts which must be established are fixed in the

constitution, and the amendment of the gentleman that such counties as desire may have these inferior courts is met by the words of the constitution as contained in this section, viz: "And such other courts as may be provided for by law. The inferior court originally had the jurisdiction of the court of ordinary, and over the titles to lands. This first jurisdiction—that of the court of or-

finary-was first taken away, under the constitution of 1865. No further judicial power was conferred upon hem, and when it ceased to exist, it was only a court for ordinary county purposes. I have great respect for that old system of the inferior court. But it has pa sed out of existence, and the habits of the people have accustomed themselves to the change, and I think if we attempt to establish the inferior court in all the countie habits of the people, and their leisure, you would not find in many counties five men who would take these posi-tions. But, further: there is provision the old inferior court before the war.

L t this measure pass, and let us establish a court which I think four-fifths | tion of 1865 We have county commissioners in my county, and they have charge of all affairs wich originally appertained to inferior courts. Why go back, then, and change the name the court to that which it was not at the time it was abolished? I hope we will not change the verbage of the section. And again, why name a court in be the case if the amendment as amend-

assembly may confer upon the same. | the constitution which is not to exist in mr. HARRELL I sm in hopes that the amendment will not pass, and for this reason: That I desire that all triple of the various counties that is contemplated by the gentlemen ir their all after the word "may desire." My object is to abolish all local legislation. If we have been cursed more by one

has led to confusion. It some counties we have county commissioners of roads and boards of commissioners of roads and county courts, and people in one county hardly know what is the court of the next county. I hope we will come back to the old system. This change in the sys em of our courts for county purposes is the mainspring of all this theres legislation of a local law, it ought to pay for lit; and the people of north Georgia all this theres legislation of a local law, it ought to pay for lit; and the people of north Georgia labels are legislation of a local law, it ought to pay for lit; and the people of north Georgia labels are local law, it ought to pay for local labels are local law. should not be made to pay for local legislation in the interest of the coun-ties of lower Georgia. I say that we should establish local tribunals, to pas torm such other services as shall be of him by law.

If Par I The judges of the such and superior courts, and attorney and solicitors general shall be in this wise: On a day general law. Therefore I hope the same that manner people of the counties of the counties of the counties. that manner people of the counties will not have laws forced upon them, through the efforts of a few influential gentlemen who come to the legislature to see it done. Then every county hat. It is useless to bind ourselves to as it needs. This is the reason that tizens and are not fully learned in say that I propose to have a solicitor in that court -a competent one -and

Carolina 6, Oregon 5, Tennessee 6, Mis-Ludiana 5 each, Maine 8, Minnesota 5. New York, Michigan and California 4 each, and the following have 3 each: Georgia, Colorado, New Hampshire, Kansas, Virginia, Nevada, Wisconsin, Arkansas and Kentucky. There is the experience; there is the test of the su preme court, in its constitution. There is what a majority of the American peo cent. It is very easy for the county court to elect a county attorney, and say that he shall have the same fees as ple say is best, and which works best, and you will see that those states whose upreme benches are the largest, the solicitor general. That, sir, would are of the gravestauthority in the othe states. Here in Georgia we have but 3 only reason why this should not be left to the legislature to provide for and our reports are not of the highest authority. Then I submit, why not increase these judges to five? You say this court I am satisfied that the peo ple of the state want it, and they sh have it. I move to strike out, there-fore, all after the words "inferior court."

The question was put to the house, them that the supreme court is nece

and a division called for.

Mr. WILLIS. I do not think in the way the question was put to the house proposed to strike out?
Mr. WILLIS, Let it be read a Mr. HUNT. I suggest that there are two amendments before the house ahead of the gentleman's.

The section was read as amended. Mr. GUERRY. I move to lay the amendment, with the amendment on division, the yeas being 100, a majority

of the whole number, the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

that the legis ature shall have power to increase the number of judges. The latter part of this section will be important, to retain or not, but for fact that an amendment will offered to the second section, which will not only require that a majority shall be present, but a full bench; tha whenever one of the judges is disqualified it will be the duty of the governo to appoint another, so that we will always have upon the supreme bench to preside in all causes; and the reason of that is this, and it will obviate the necessity of this clause: It is that we may always have the decision of the

supreme court upon any matter that comes there for adjudication. Now, it one of the judges is disqualified, and loes not preside, and the other two perior court, or take the judgment there, for a failure to agree amounts to affirmation of the judgment below, and thus the suitor does not get the benefit of the review of the court and its adju lication upon its merits under the law Cherefore, I move to strike out all after Mr. MATHEWS. I trust the amendnent to strike out will not prevail. I three hundred cases? have listened to the gentleman from

chusetts 5, West Virginia 5, Iowa 5, Vermont 7, North Carolina 5, South

the p ople will not ratify the constitu-tion. I say they will, if you say to

early one-balf of the states were slave

made free, and the increase of the bu-siness o the court has been large. We

Our supreme court we so remaind that the same may be said of the others.

Is 45, with three judges, and since that time we have had no more. This report gives the fegislature the power to add two more justices, if in the future it becomes necessary, in order that the court may serve the interests of the people. Why should not that power be riven? Are you an enemy to the surviven? Are you are nemy to the surviven? Are you are newly to difficulty in having a suprement of the facts will be developed and the control of the same may be said of the others. We hear no complaining from them, and the office does not go begging. It is an office which is not to be sought after. It is an office which should importance and yarous bearings of his case until he has had a trial. Upon the first trial, the facts and the character of the facts will be developed and dollars, or seventy thousand dollars, or seventy thousand dollars, or seventy times seventy thousand dollars.

With a corrective administration of justice you can have good government. You may make all people. Why should not that power be given? Are you an enemy to the supreme court? Do you want to abolish it? Do you sympathize with the resolution introduced here in the early distinct of the convention, in favor of the convention is troubled to a point the convention of the convention of the convention. The amendments of the grees in it says that to appeal to a special jury and if he loses the other, the probability is that abol shing it? I think a gentlemen of his worth is not—.

under it we can not a special fully and the courts and departments that you the case will stop there. Such is our can. It is the greatest of all reasons that

Mr. MATHEWS. Then we meet upon the first proposition. The supposition. The supposition of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant is one of the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should introduce another resonant in the great public that we should be great public that the great public th Indicated and a protection to popular rights and libertues. As we are all age of reason of naving this increase in this capacity to the proposition, the question is this, cap we perfect it by the amend in the charman of the committee who stitus of that court, there are part in the charman of the committee who stitus of that court, there are part in the expenses of the state, and, I ag, it is an increase which should not be indicated in this convention is a proposition, the proposition of the state, and I all this is the first time in the abstract. You may spin them out, and dessitate. You may spin them out, and dessitate out, and substract. You may spin them out, and dessitate out, and submit the habors of its last in the abstract. You may spin them out, and dessitate out, and what is the composition of that court than one to experience so centuries. The proposition is the manner of proposition of that court than one of experience of centuries. The proposition is the destination of the state, and the proposition in a begiven some potent reason which approve it. Now Mr. President, theory that the proposition of the state, and the proposition of the state, and the proposition of the propositio states as to the organization of their proposes to abolish it, and we will have and our valleys a loving scene of grow-courts. Delaware has 6 judges, Mis-done our duty to them and our coning crops and happiness. When this scients. Delaware has 6 judges, Missories of Judges

ment offered by the distinguished gentleman from Floyd, [Mr. Bass,] Souri 5. Connecticut 6, Maryland 6, which will retain the words a majority of the court shall constitute a quo-

Mr. RENDER. Sir, I am astonished that gentlemen will get up on this floor, and assert that there is no man of the creation of two new offices of asso ly one who has yet spoken in favor o

Mr. RENDER. Yes, sir; I refer to

crease would certainly be made. Genstlemen say, that only also lows the increase, if in their wisdom it should be done or not; but our lexperience is, that in this day, when lowester in the constraint of the people, I would not be the constraint of the people, I would not be constraint on the constraint of the people, I would not be constraint on the constraint of the people, I would not constraint on the constraint of the people, I would not constraint of the people, I would not constraint on the constraint of the people, I would not constraint on the constraint of the people, I would not constraint on the constraint of the people, I would not constraint on the constraint of the people of the people, I would not constraint on the constraint of the people of the experience is, that in this day, when have that number, but it is our duty offices are so eagerly sought after, the in Georgia to limit the number and offices are so eagerly sought after, the first legislature that convenes after the adoption of this constitution, would make the increase. It is upon those who advocate the increase to show good reasons for it; but I say, that none has been given thus far, and I don't believe any can be given for it. The constitution of 1798 provided in the constitution of 1798 provided in the constitution of 1798 provided in the constitution of the supreme county. The constitution of the supreme county to be composed of three judges; vet for forty-seven years that provision remained dormant, because the people of the power of such a transfer of the suprement o

were jealous of the power of such a court, but it was only after a hard struggle that it was established in the year '45. I was in favor of its establishment. I am still in favor of it. My lishment. I am still in favor of it. My of bedone now. We believe that if so represent their will, and if we are not here for that purpoe, we ought not to be here at all. We are here to carry out their will, and if we are not here for that purpoe, we ought as represents ives of the vesoreign people of Georgia. If we are not here to represent their will, we ought not to struggle that it was established in the year '45. I was in favor of its establishment. I am still in favor of it. My friend from Oglethorpe, [Mr. Marthews,] is mistaken. Neither my colleague from Fulton, nor anybody else that I kno & of, has made a proposition to abolish it. Much of the gentleman's argument was upon that line.

Mr. HUNT. Do you believe that three judges of the supreme court can, in six months, intelligently dispose of three hundred cases?

Son given by the gentleman from Fulton and that reason we think is satisfactory why it should not to be here at all. We are here for that purpo e, we ought not to be here at all. We are here far to the people which we have two new trials instead of one. It is the old right of the people which we have two new trials instead of one. It is the old right of the people which we have two new trials instead of one. It is the old right of the people which we have two new trials instead of one. It is the old right of the people will of economy that we proposed, I would withhold my aid from it. But I repudiste the idea of dollars or cents being inic cases out of ten, the people will be to invalidate the rights of the people will be a satisfied. And go no further. That

be satisfied, and go no further. Mr. GARTRELL. They have done is my experience during a quarter of a hand in

Mr. COLLIER I accept the amend-

ever come, and it is necessary to inrease a court, it cannot be done with- correct examination of records, and de increase, I suppose the gentleman

Georgia.

Mr. GUERRARD. It can be done such a remark, I don't recollect it, and it that expense again. I raise my if the gentleman's recollection is better hand and voice against the though than mine, I will withdraw it.

Mr. RENDER. I am glad the gentle man has withdrawn it. I understood my delegated, but my individual cathe man that the supreme court is necessary, and that with five judges it is bet terminally supported that with three, the people will ratify it. I said awhile ago that it was the population of Georgia then? At that time the man with three that the house so understood. Phe cry of retrenchment seems that was the population of Georgia then? At that time convention, but it will take long for it denies it he looks to a monarchy, to a to become unanimous to the hard-fist. despotic government, and to an aligar states, but since that time our population has increased, negroes have been upon the floor of this house bemade free, and the increase of the business and the state. I have not chy, or an aristocracy. I denote that, been upon the floor of this house bemade free, and the increase of the business and the state. I have not chy, or an aristocracy. I denote that, been upon the floor of this house bemade free, and the increase of the business and the state increase in the state. I have not chy, or an aristocracy. I denote that, been upon the floor of this house bemade free, and the increase of the business and the state. I have not chy, or an aristocracy. I denote that, been upon the floor of this house bemade free, and the increase of the business and the state. fore during all the time I have been here, but I think it is time that the representatives of the people should be heard here. Do the justices of the time that the time that the people want this, the people will not be able to carry on their time. self government. Gentlemen come here, saying that the people want this, find now that the three judges are employed all the time nearly with the business of the state. They are the hardest worked men in the state of Georgia to day, and I think it is a mercy to them, as well as justice to the people of the state, that their number should of the state, that their number should of the state. They say the people of the state is a market of the state. They say the people of the state. They say the people of the state. They say the people of the representatives of the people. of the state, that their number should be increased. We are met with other jusciees may think. My people this, that, it the other; that they are here, the cry of economy. I am in factor of economy when it is wise, and they did not send me here to curtail the sataries of as the representative of the people. It is the officers in the state, if I know their have judgesting with the officers and the administration of more justice by the five time and ability to be bestowed upon each case and the administration of more justice by the five time and ability to be bestowed upon each case and the administration of more justice by the five various interests of the various interests.

you mean to strike out the balance of opinions. There will be a greater care, old flug, torn and tattered, and at last are authorized to administer these

and weight in favor of the liberties of

ple. I say, sir. let these interests go hand in hand. Let us do what con-Fuiton very closely, and he has furnished no reason that influences my independent in favor of his amendment. Our supreme court to say that they can not do it. The chief justice, they can do increased. This is not a question of preme court will be curtailed instead has time to spare, and I understand of increased. This business has been less that the same may be said of the others. With a corrective administration of justice you can have good government. It is important. You may make all am not much mistaken, judges themselves.

Mr. MATHEWS. The second section is not to have any such effect, as the gentleman intimates. I intended actual facts as they formerly existed, but it should have this effect, and infavor of abolishing the supreme court, but I am in favor of it remaining constituted as it is.

Mr. MATHEWS. The second section is not to have any such effect, as they formerly existed, but it is the wish of every man who loves the people to adopted we had this right by appeal; and the supreme of this body, the proposed change is in down.

CAPTIVIL It reads so and best for the generates of all reasons that experience; such we know from the brought society together to do justice the case will stop there. Such is our captured experience; such we know from the constitution of 1868 was adopted we had this right by appeal; and the supreme of this body, the proposed change is in down.

CAPTIVIL It reads so and

that has heretofore been sent abroad, and our valleys a loving scene of growing crops and happiness. When his happy and teeming population is upon happy and teeming population is upon this soil, I want these people to be free, not hampered. I don't want this machine so constructed that there would be elasticity in it, and if the gapreme court is sufficient to-day, is it not sufficient in that day? Those people should be free to increase it as they may desire; but unless we keep—this clause in the constitution as it is if clause in the constitution as it is, if that are sent up to them. They disting find it necessary to have their judiciary added to, the people must assemble again.
Mr. COLLIER. If the time should there are six hundred cases before the

out convening the whole people of cisions upon the law and the facts. Often a decision is on the law, and on the other hand on the facts. Mr. GUERRARD. It can be done by the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people to that expense against the though, leading to the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people to that expense against the though, leading to the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but why put the people in the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but without act of two consecutive legislatures, but without act of two consecutive legislatures, but without act of two consecutive legislatures, and the concurrent act of two consecutive legislatures, but without act of two consecutive legislatures, but with a consecutive legislatures and the concurrent legislatures act of two consecutive legislatures are consecutive legislatures. The concurrent legislatures are consecutive legislatures are consecutive legislatures. The concurrent legislatures are consecutive legislatures are consecutive legislatures. The concurrent legislatures are consecutive legislatures are consecutive legislatures are consecutive le quent without sufficient evidence. It is a very important thing to decide, and requires a close examination of all the facts to know whether there is evidence or sufficient evidence to support the verdict in the court below. Now, sir, if this court is increased to five judges, when they distribute this work they have as much integrity as other confidence in the intelligence, in-tegrity and capacity of this bench, I say they have not had time to examine sufficiently the records sent up to them and to correct many errors that they have omitted. I flad that many errors are committed by the court itself. If you divide this work between five judges this will cannot undo. Where is the terror of

simultaneously, and should get behind in the business, like the supreme court of Tennessee, which is now three years behind. I grant that this matter of allowing the right of appeal will probably diminish the business of the court. But let us try both. If it does diminish it, as the gentleman predicts, then there will be no necessity of increasing the bench. But suppose it fails to so diminish the business of the court, then we can increase the bench. I confess, I have the business of the court, then we can increase the bench. I confess, I have not much faith in diminishing the business of this court. The gentlemen who will look at it will see that very much will look at twint see that very much of the business before the supreme court is criminal business, and I see nothing that will tend to make it de-crease. The criminal business in the the paragraph.

Mr. COLLIER Yes, the balance of the paragraph.

Mr. COLLIER Yes, it; rathe that out the court shall constitute a quorum of the court shall constitute a quorum of the state of the paragraph.

Mr. COLLIER Yes, it; rathe that out to the paragraph.

Mr. COLLIER Yes, it; rathe that out to the paragraph.

Mr. COLLIER Yes, it; rathe that out to the paragraph of the court shall constitute a quorum of the majority of the court shall constitute a quorum of the majority of the court shall constitute a quorum of the majority of the court shall constitute a quorum of the court shall constitute a quorum of the majority of the court shall constitute a quorum of the majority of the court shall constitute a quorum of the court shall constitute a quorum of the majority of the court shall constitute a quorum of the court shall constitute a quorum of the majority of the court shall constitute a quorum of the court shall constitute the priciple of increase in places are what we have had a incert shall court has been in existence to thirty of the paragraph.

Mr. COLLIER Tet, sit; rathe that our had been the court shall be proven to the proven the court shall be proven to the proven the court shall be proven to the proven the provent the proven the provent of the provent the prove The other court before it said that it did not. Suppose now that a new judge comes on the beach, and agreeing with one of the others, reverses that decision. You see how unstable that makes your decisions. And, sir, I suppose there are many gentlemen like myself, who have cases with which they are waiting for a new man to come on the bench. Such things ought not to happen. I have regard for economy; but gentlemen have been seen here this morning to vote for six chine in motion.

conion of the people of treather throw any such stigms upon them.

We are here as servants of the people, to carry out their will, and if we are not here for that purpo e, we ought not to be here at all. We are here as representatives of the vesoreign people if law to make up a correct decision.

If they had extra men with them, they

could assign some of them to look up these special subjects and refer to them at their next consultation. The legis-ture may not increase this court for years to come, but when the necessity arises, they should have the power to do so.
Mr. JOHNSON, of Ogiethorpe. addition to what has been said by the gentleman it may be said further in support of it, as the question has been asked "why increase it to five?" and also "when has any complaint arisen from the supreme court?" I think any of the gentlemen who have been prac-ticing in that court and are familia

am not much mistaken, judges have frequently said, "there is a limit for human endurance;" and wonder is that their decisions are not often slovenly, so hurried with such bulk of labor upon them that they have not time to inves-tigate, in order to give the fullest consideration to the matters before them I hope members will pause striking this out. The great Ar the liberties of our people, especiall cial system. What harm can there be in keeping this section free? If the court has said that they are hurried and their labors too great, let me mention one other thing: You say reason is there for this c I understand that the ing to the custom now adopted the divide these cases, and each judge will have one hundred cases to consider, and in each to write out opinions; sup pose that you have five judg a instead me that you would not be better satisfied with the consultations of five memwrite out his opinions, and would not they be more satisfactory than if he had a hundred cases to prepare? It

seems to me that that part should influence the gentleman to pause The question is, which would be bet-ter for the benefit of the people of Georgia? and as has been said by the gentleman from Chatham [Mr. Guen-RARD] the poor people have causes be-fore the superior and supreme courts, as well as the rich, and why not just causes should be investigated with care as those of other citizens.

Mr. COLLIER Will the gentleman

Mr. COLLIER. If the necessity for this increase exists now, why not increase it right here?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would be delight-Mr. COLL'ER. Why don't you ofwant to defeat the will of the people

among themselves they will get along much more intelligently and do more this convention or not. What harm work; but while I have the greatest can there be in the measure? Supof the whole number, the motion in the state, if I is, the motion for the state of the state, if I is the same quotion pretty and state the same quotion pretty in the same quotion pre

decidence by strong should get inch

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The Atlanta Daily Constitution

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1877.

THE CAPITAL QUESTION. We think it is the duty of the constitutional convention to make the location of the capital a part of the organic law. There are those who insist that cated under Mr. Wadley, (Mr. Foreit shall be submitted to the people separately, because, as they say, the new gether fallacious. If the convention all decide -as a majority of the embers undoubtedly believe-that Atlanta should be chosen as the site of the capital, then it is the duty of Mr. Wadley would have been above that body to make it a part of the organic law. Not only will this not endanger the new instrument, but it will be a strong argument in favor of the Hon. Bolivar Bulldezer and his ittle clique will protest most vehemently against this proposition and denv with great emphasis, that the prospects of ratification will thereby be enhanced; but as it happens, neither the Hon. Bolivar nor those who shelter their have any solid arguments to sustain Suppose that the name of At- of the administration of Major John lanta is put in the new constitution capital city of the will that endanger the ratification of the instrument? Will it not rather insure ratification? The make the road obnoxious. We will north Alabama, north Georgia and north Missis location of the capital is a question of give some facts about the management, sippl is so congenial." minor importance. It is a question of present and past, that will show them comfort, convenience, accommodation Milledgeville have any "vested rights" so far as the location of the capital is on the issue they have made in any concerned. In this respect neither have | way they desire. the advantage, but in respect to com fort, convenience and economy, Atlanta has decidedly the advantage. This must be apparent to every rightthinking man, and for this reason we believe the convention will settle the day of actual session, and yet only matter by inserting a clause in the organic law to that effec'. Such a clause would insure the ratification of the tive franchise, and to counties and

new constitution. It is not to be sup- county officers. This is the sum total posed that those who favor removing the capital to Milledgeville would vote that were concluded yesterday. These against the new instrument or lend three weeks have exhausted the last their influence to the ratification of the dollar of the sum appropriated constitution of 1868 merely because it by the legislature; and the work, judgdid not meet their wishes or prejudices ing from the results of vesterday, is vernment. On the contrary, we do tious spirit; but we would like to inot believe that a single voter who is sinuate that there is a vast difference in favor of Milledgeville as the capital between the amount of talk and the would vote against the ratification of amount of action in the convention. If the constitution upon that ground alone the innumerable speeches that crowd -while the incorporation of a location in north, northeastern and middle not only the proposition to make the that few of them carry conviction to

elaborate bearing FAMINE IN BRITISH INDIA.

ern India is becoming terrible. Lord valuable time and the money of the Salisbury, the British secretary of state people. Is this right? Is this necesfor India, does not hesitate to acknowledge that the government cannot supply the unfortunate nation with food. although epidemics are sure to follow nother famine. The canals are dry, the rivers at their lowest levels, and a better opportunity for the advocacy the railroads do not touch the stricken of centralism and bayonets. And they districts, which are crowded with peo- are not backward. They demand one ple. The beasts of burden are dead- hundred thousand regulars. The parkilled by the drought; and the govern- ty of the constitution and of the repubment can not find means to transport lic are urging the organization in each food to the starving millions. The state of an efficient militia force-a ads were planned, not so much to well-regulated militia, to use the words railroads were planned, not so much to carry passengers and freights, as for military purposes; and the result is that this famine will kill more than the war in the east, even if England becomes a party to it in order to guard her road to a people that her role learning and the road to a people that her role each state forthwith proceed to put its line well-regulated militia, to use the words of the constitution. It is claimed that there is no such force in any state west there is no such force in any state west there is no such force in any state west of New York and south of New Jersentyou and if by some sweet chance surplus arms to the states, and then let her road to a people that her rule leaves in a helpless condition when leaves in a helpless condition when riots lead to a well-regulated militia in Keppuard about her for me, rose, Because I love her so! rai roads have cost immense sums, and common humanity, if not the prevain. servation of property, would seem to to dictate the construction of a branch from the military lines for the benefit of the millions of subjects in the new strike will amount to \$250,000; but it

One of the numerous lessons of the ed. New York and New Jersey have late rebellion is this: to strike is law- each a militia force as the federal conful, but to force another man to strike stitution contemplates, and are truly independent states.

TARE ON COTTON. The subject of actual tare upon cot

for further consideration. Previous t

committee on tare, Mr. L. R. Ches-

brough, forwarded a report to the pres

the same: "All articles of encased

or assessed tare. It has been the uni-

versal law of the consumer that he

sumes, and not for that he throws

away. Why should cotton hold the

anomalous position of being the sole

plies to this theory ; he says : " If the

the European tare to the American con-

all purchasers, foreign or domestic

1876, the following resolution passed

unanimously: "That in the opinion

of this conference it is desirable that

cotton should be sold in America at its

et weight, and that the various cotton

exchanges in America be requested to

endeavor to give effect to this recom-

STRIKE ON THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD

Several days ago Colonel Price, of

Lumpkin, came into THE CONSTITUTION

office and told us of a downright piece

Air-Line railroad. Somebody, whom

he did not know, when they met the

train in the morning coming from At-

printed name on the paper and throw

it down. Colonel Price had missed hi

called attention to the fact that papers

were stolen on the train and sold

Yesterday we were informed by Mr.

W. Jinks Houston, the adjutant of

acre), that on account of this editorial

other roads leading out of the city.

The convention has been in session

three weeks. Yesterday was the 18th

three short articles have been adopted-

that relating to the militia, to the elec-

of work completed in the three weeks

and more votes for our money?

each state, they will not have been in

THE expense of moving and feeding

the militis in New York during the

is universally thought in that state

that money was never better expend-

anything like this.

mendation."

shall pay for only the article he con

ident, the following being extracts from

on was fully discussed at the national THE American cotton convention, which was recently ess last week. held at the White Sulphur, in Virginia THE lesson of the week-No blank Although the vexed question was fully eartridges with a mob.

Now is the time to preserve brandy discussed, it was not decided. A clos vote referred the whole matter to the several cotton exchanges of the country

PACT AND COMMENT.

THE country is quiet. In fact, it

CAPTAIN CRAPO and his craft have A HEY DAY this for the blatherskite this convention, the chairman of the e demagogue and the ignoramus An animal "tantamount to a cata ount" has been killed at New Albany. A mosquiro ought to be a capital po ker player. Every time he draws he fills up. merchandise are subject either to actual As a patriot, rising above party,

Packard is a sublime spectacle at long range. THE cadets at West Point are 85 per nt. white tronsers and 15 per cent. brass but INTIMACY breeds contempt onicker

exception to this rule of tare, and this THE fossil remains just disc vered in exception confined to the American Pennsylvania may possibly be those of the old onsumer?"' It has been argued that MATERIAL independence is the only the planter already pays the tare real liberty. Let the south learn the lesson speedily and well indirectly, as the foreign buyer exacts the actual tare. Mr. Chesbrough re

It is said college graduates have tossed up coin to see whether they should be planter already gives the advantage of THERE are natural fountains in Ore mer in a theoretical price he, the gon that throw up a mixture of mud and silver Now we know where firthy luc:e come from.

American spinner, pays, why not do so ALTHOUGH Long Branch is comforts. in practice, and let trade throughout bly crowded, as yet there has been no requisi he world adjust the price, based on ernor of the state for co actual tare and a uniform system for Ar the h tel at Naragansett there are enty servants and thirteen guests. The profits the adoption of a uniform system, i on this kind of bu iness cannot be seen with would be establishing the net weight Hon, R. M. BISHOP being a Baptist,

of cotton at the place of greatest pro the democrats probably nominated him for duction, instead of as now at its point governor in order to catch the floating vote .of greatest consumption." Of the prac Dayton, O., Journal. tice in Europe in buying and selling THE question, says the Baptist Week. cotton on the basis of actual tare, we ly, is whether ministers should have vacations find that in England 4 pounds per 112 That depends. Some ministers should have

vacations twelve months in the year pounds actual weight of hoops and 2 BLIND Tom is said to be losing his pounds draught-if the above allowwonderful gift. Like Paul Morphy, the ance does not cover, then actual tare low must have overtasked that part of the Havre about seven per cent; Hamburg brain which made him seem like a genius. GEN. GRANT finds fault with his din aud Bremen, 6 per cent on gross weight At the meeting of the internationa ners in Europe, and says they are not as good otton exchange, held in London in

BEECHER walked across the tempo rary foot bridge over the Fast river on Saturday isn't the first time that he has found himself state of wiry suspense. MOONLIGHT will make even a homely

JAMES LENOX, of New York City, is aid to be the most liberal man in the world. For nearly forty years he has given away his THE Austrians have twelve regular jurymen and two supplementary jurymen who are present during the trial. If one of the reg ular jurymen is taken ill or dies, a subs

of rascality which he witnessed on the THE Virginia Gazette, discussing the political situation, cries: "Set aside the small men and self-appointed leaders. Give us giant!" Gentleman, some of you hold our cos Now then, what do you want done first? lanta, got a copy of THE CONSTITUTION Hawk eye

that had been mailed to Jefferson, Georgia. He saw the man tear off the value of real estate: The Windsor Mansion Hous chased by the mortgage for \$25 0.0. It cost \$70, paper frequently, and thought he had 000 to build, and two years ago sold for \$47,000. A THIRTY Two pound rocket, sent up clue to the trouble. He brought the pieces of the printed name to this ofperpendicularly at Shorter's hill, England, rose 6,000 feet, a twenty-four pound rose 4 500 feet, a fice and told us what he saw. We mentioned the matter in • t a certain point an editoriai next morning, and

DANBURY NEWS: Prof Boll the inentor of the selephone, finds that penetrating and diffusive as the instrument is, it does not answer all the craving of his nature, and he is going to be married. With a telephone and a the great railroad man who was edu- wife a man ought to be able to hear all that's coing on.
"Let us honor our citizen soldiery if we would have them prove an honor to us."
says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

our paper could not go out on the That is the correct talk. After this the imp as small a piece of meanness as we ever tance of having a well-equipped and welldi-ciplied militia will be better appreciated. heard of in a railroad official occupy-Baltimore Gazette. ing the position Maj. Foreacre does. THE next strike will be among the We all know that Gen. McRae, Col. Grant, Mr. S. K. Johnson, and even have been working at reduced rates for a long time. The earnings of the roads which should

By this strike he thinks he has injured THE CONSTITUTION, but he is mistaken. ers, which are but the blood suckers to the ratiroad proper. - Cincipnati Enquirer. He may inconvenience some of our GCV. MATTHEWS, of West Virginia subscribers along his road for a short and President Garrett, of the Baitimore and Ohio railroad, will persist in addressing the time, but we have taken steps to have the matter corrected, and we hope in a president of the United States as "his excellency." The official designation of our chief magistrate is simply the president," that title few days to be able to serve our readers on the Air-Line road, as we do on having been adopted after much discussion

when congress sat in New York city toward the The Air Line road has been cursed close of the eighteenth century - Washington ever since its construction with sma'l THAT the ocean has its "region of managers. With the single exception calms" is a well known fact: but that there is H. Fisher, it seems to have been the fate of this road to fall that there is just such a quiet region in that vicinity, "and it is due to this natural phenominto the hands of those who hunt up opposition, and study ways to enon that the climate of Kentucky, Tennessee

THE leaders of the strike and the leaders of the Communists profess to be working men, and therefore entitled to represent the in their true light. In the meantime we defy their cowardly attempt to in- working classes. Let us see: Justus Schwat jure us. We are ready to meet them keeps a lager beer saloon, which tempts work-John Swinton draws a fat salary as one of the editors of the Sun, but never earned his bread by manual labor; Donahue, the ringleader of the Erie strike, was a loan broker in a small way, advancing money to the men between paydays and charging big interest for that service Clearly, these persons don't represent the snover of the plane, the layer of brick and stone, the maker of shoes, the railway men, the digger in the mine, nor any other industry that goes to

way through. To Khadijah, wife of Mahomet, his torians trace much that is noblest and test in the average soils of middle Georgia -a rich, powerful, intellectual woman when she married him. She was the first convert, and embracing the new belief with all the fiery farm economy, the subject of our next religious zeal of her sex, for twenty-five years d not meet their wishes or prejudices ing from the results of yesterday, is she was the backbone of Islamism. She stood county. This is at her command -wealth, enthusiasm, intellect and affection. After her death Mahomet was neonsolable, and married another wife in two

months after she died. EVERYBODY knows that a mob is a latter two qualities predominate. It coarse, fleree and unscrupulous wild beast, for was not so among us before the war, to coarse, flerce and un'scrupulous wild beast, for our columns were one and all full of the time being, and as such must be dealt with clause would gain thousands of votes facts and points before unknown to any wild beasts ir justice) the mob at Pittsburg, considerable part of the convention, which actually carried a coffiu to the house of Georgia. We believe it to be the duty of the convention to carefully consider their delivery; but it is notorious when actually carried a cond to the house of Geo. Pearson and told Mrs. Pearson that they of the convention to carefully consider their delivery; but it is notorious She was there with her children, her mother who'e question a part of the constitu- any one's mind, that they do not as a her hair grew white in a single night. It is ing, is that a plentiful support for man and her sister, and no protection. No wonder tion, but to give the proposition made rule change a vote, that the members curious that these mobcharacteristics should be and beast is made on it and a reasona

by the municipality of Atlanta an of the convention canvass each subject SENATOR BLAINE, while at Rye before it comes up until they are pre-Beach, N. H., "talked back" in regard to Ben pared to vote upon it as soon as it does Hill's assertion that "Blaine knew less of the come up-tnat many of the speeches of The second year's famine in southeach day do, in fact, but consume the constitution than any man in public life," saying in conversation. "In debate Hill is ready and wordy and windy, but utterly illo ical, and always easily entrapped. Hill was an old whig-not an joriginal secessionist; but he en-deavors now to keep even with the democratic sary? Can we not have fewer speeches extremists of Georgia by extra zeal. But he is not wholly trusted by them, and his election to the senate was rather an accident John B. Gordon, Philip Cook, and democrats of that kind, fight shy of His. They know him to be a THE radicals are making hay while the sun shines. They have never had man far more dangerous to his friends than to his enemies. Personally, Hill is amiable and watchful as a legislator. His principal lack is not having a 'level head,' and this leads him to make fo lish and ridiculous speeches." The

A MESSENGER.

. . . Walks abroad the earth.
And shadows gather, as the day is done,
Oh then my messenger, I charge you,
Give ber this; (I pres it
Softly on your crimson leaves.)
Go, my rose, and fold her in a mute cares
the with her clowing loveliness—
And give the kins I send
With all my heart's load love,
And say I sent you.

H. Rus

-When the tisorders of Babyhood attack your Baby use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and notice its rapid and beneficial effect. 25 cents per bottle. AGRICULTURAL

UGUS1-WORK FOR THE MONTH. This month is one of the most im ortant in the farm calendar, and with it may be said to begin the second crop season of the year Our staple products, cotton and corn, are "laid by," and the attention of the farmer should now be lirected to the forage, root and small grain crops. The raising of exclusive forage crops, as pea-vine hay, millet, fodder-corn, etc., is increasing very rapidly in this state, and has proved a wise policy, both in economizing corn and improving the condition of work animals. Millet and fodder-corn may very well be planted till the 15th of this month, as the former will be ready to cut for hay in sixty to seventy days, and the latter before frost; but in sowing now, western corn should be used, as it matures more rapidly than try, and they are beacon lights. Let that raised here. Sowing turnips us look at them and learn. I have in should continue at every favorable opportunity-just before and after rains until the first week in September. when the last sowings may be finished

with the Flat Dotch and Red-Top varieties. The rye and barley patches must be looked after now, by preparing and heavily manuring the land for sowing during September. Every farmer understands the valuable aid these render by farnishing something green for stock during the early spring, either in soiling or grazing.

Probably nothing in farm experience s better settled than the advantages of fall sowing of oats-from the 15th of August to the 15th of October, being the extremes-white from the 1st to 15th of September is regarded as generally the most favorable time on fair

Those who expect to sow wheat on either oat or wheat stubble, should break it just as soon as possible. The grass, stubble and weeds will rot in a very few days, if ploughed under while the soil is moist and the weather warm.

Ciover and grass seeds should be sown this month; there is usually sufficient rain at this season to cause the seeds to germinate, and the young woman look handsome. This is what gives plants get a firm hold by winter. It such a peculiar significance to the song, "When not sowed this month or early in Sep-Night Comes o'er the Plain." tember, it is best to be deferred till February.

HOG CHOLERA.

Agricultural Editor Constitution: There great mortality among the hogs in his section from some contagious dis-ase. They get sick very suddenly will not eat, appear to be blind and sleepy, and stagger when they get up stand with their noses to the ground their eyes are watery and inflamed Social Circle, July 21, 1877. Please give us a remedy. The symptoms as described indicate

malignant type of intestinal fever or cholers. The key to the prevention and cure of hog cholera, is the prevention of contagion. All treatment, therefore, should proceed on this principle. We atvise, then, the following course: Kill all the sick hogs and bury half pound 2,400 feet, and a quarter pound 1,500 course: Kill all the sick hogs and bury feet. The object was to determine the longitude their carcasses, remove those not attacked to another part of the farm as far distant as possible from their for- ber 10, and be sure to manure plentimer run, and feed them on cooked fully. food or mashes where salt, sulphur and wood ashes or charcoal have been mixed. Be careful to remove, every day, their excrement from the places where county is not so good as was at one they lay at night, and disinfect by a time thought to be, though we have no liberal sprinkling of chloride of lime right to complain as it is the eras Watch closely for symp toms in new patients, and, as soon as detected, take them out from the herd to an isolated place and give meal gruel with salt in it, and milk, and supply with fresh water, putting carbolic or sulphuric acid or a piece of the hypohave been dividends, have been taken from

sulphite of soda in it. The following recipe has sometime proved successful in curing hog cholera, given upon the first appearance of the disease Hyposulphite of soda 1 pound (an-

Sulphate of iron, copperas, 1 pound tonic and astringent.) Powdered May apple root 1 pound (purgative.) Powder d ginger, 1 pound (stom chic.)

i-septic.)

Cayenne pepper, † pound (stimulant.) For ten hogs. Mix thoroughly and dissolve in bucket of slops of bran or meal. Give every day until all symptoms of the disease disappear. The ingredients are not costly and may generally be procured at drug stores. *

JOTIINGS FROM POLK. Crops-Farm Economy-How to Make

Agricultural Editor Constitution : Sine the middle of this month our crop prospects have greatly improved. We were threatened with a disastrous drought. Our corn was failing and our cotton could not grow. Nothing seemed to be doing well but field peas, our glorious summer crop, that delights in the hot sun. But since the 17th the rains ncrease the capital and the resources of the have come abundantly and every crop nation. It is a case of false pretenses all the is doing well; and it is not too late to make our corn ear well. I believe ou soils do not stand drought so well as the koran and Mohammedan religion. The prophet was twenty-five and she forty years old wonder:ul 'come out' here.

But I propose mainly, in this num-ber to give you a few of my ideas on debate in the farmers' club of Polk This is a comprehensive subject, an ple enough for a volume, but i propose

economy may be good, bad or indiffer-ent; and, as the general exhibit is, the the same degree; and will not, we hope, remain so many years longer. Our people are learning in the school of experience, slowly but surely.

I assume two things as characteris-tic of good farm economy: That the farm pays, and that it is being improved. What I mean by a farr ble per cent. more to be expended in education, improvement and luxuries. What I mean oy a farm bein lowed to run down, wash away, and become poor, the soil is enriched by ditching and filling up gullies, by good fencings and buildings, by fruits

Are these things practicable ?-i. e can the farm be made to pay, and a the same time be improved? How often the question is asked "Does your farm pay?" or rather, the round assertion is made, "Farming don't pay. If farming don't pay, nothing can be made to pay long. Our agriculture is the basis of all trades and lines of

business. We are not a manufacturing people. We of the south are a nation of agriculturalists. If we fail merchandizing, banking, railroading and all go down together. With us, farming must pay. Now, Mr. Editor, me remark that we have reac Now, Mr. Editor, le again the epoch of small profits. Weil do I remember the long years of small profits succeeding the great crash of 1837, when cotton brought from three to seven cents and likely negro men sold for \$500. Let us arrange to live again on small profits, farmers, trades men and all. I or any one else can give a receipt

that strictly followed will make any farm pay. Here it is: Keep out of debt, raise all supplies, that are practidebt, ranse all supplies, that are practi-cable, at home; make, and indiciously apply, much manure; practice a wise rotation of crops; be industrious wasting no time or material, and keep a good conscience with God and mar Thus do, and your farm will pay But the trouble is at the beginning of this recipe. We are a bankrupt people en masse. I do not propose now to tell "how to get out of debt," as our

Coweta would say. But supposing that all are in a condition "to farm for profit"—the end is practicable. Wisdom, faith and energy only are vanting for success. Now, wisdom is the right use of knowledge. There is knowledge enough about farming all around us for each to got his given in around us for each to get his share if he wants it and seeks it. By faith (in this connection) I mean not only con-fidence in the laws and good provi-dence of God, but confidence in the

dignity and paying nature of our busi-By energy I mean such as wastes no time, takes it by the forelock, plows at of November, 1876. the right time, uses the cest tools (not the costliest) makes much manure and applies it in the best manner - econo and takes delight in his pursuit in

Are there no examples of this wis dom, faith and energy? no farms that do pay? I confess they are compara-tively few—the exception not the rule. But there are some all over our coun my mind one farm of about 200 acres open land.

The owner raises his own hogs, cattle

and sheep; corn, wheat and oats; peas, potatoes and turnips; clover, sorghum and chufas; also, vegetables, fruits and flowers, and besides, from twelve to eighteen hundred dollars' worth of cottents and the state of the state And yet, his farm is being in proved in fertifity every year. He allows no gullies on his place; by hill-side ditching and filling up gullies from the woods and the sorghum mill, he has now not an acre of washed-away He says his land is worth too much

to allow it to wash away. He has more patches for grazing, mowing, turnips and potatoes than any one else, and yet keeps all fences and buildings in good condition, whereas, most of his neighbors can scatcely keep the sem-blance of a fence around the whole of Wisdom, faith and energy, I find,

make the difference. Can you teach the people these things? Can they learn them? Solve these problems and you solve our future, it CEDARTOWN, July 26th.

OATS AND SWEET POTATOES Agricultural Editor Constitution; Every farmer should try this experiment on one acre at least, and the result will be simply astonishing. Early in September prepare by close, deep plowing and heavy manuring the land you have elected; sow to each acre three bushels winter grazing rust proof oats, and harrow or brush them in until the sur face is smooth and mellow. When

large enough the oats can be grazed by ight cattle, but only when the ground is dry and firm. Harvest beid grain is fully ripe. Then turn in all your cattle and hogs also, and after the first rain plow the land thoroughly and lay off in beds or ridges 3 feet apar and plant the vines of the St. Domingsweet potato. Bed these potatoes February, trans-plant the draws or slips last of April, and you will have plenty of vines for your purpose. They can of vines for your purpose. They can be planted as late as July 15, but a

month earlier is much preferable. Be-fore digging potatoes cut off the vines and bury them with a turning plow. Or if you would save labor and the weather is suitable, turn hogs and cat le in cn the potatoes and let them harvest the crop and still further en rich the soil. Then sow wheat, rye or barley and plant potatoes as before. This process continued will make that acre the richest and most profitable one that you cultivate, and should pay every year one hundred dollars clear profit. Don't sow less than three bushels of oats, nor later than Septem-

CROPS IN CARROLL

Agricultural Editor Constitution: Th wheat crop in the northeast part of this we had for several years. Most of t kinds are suffering very much in this immediate neighborhood for rain, but a few miles in either way there has been rain recently, which was being much needed. Cotton is small for the season though it is branching out and forming finely. Spring oats proved to be very good, in fact, better than the fall sowing, as the stand of fall oats was very deficent.

W. A. M. ALLEN'S MILLS, Carroll county, July

P. S.—Since writing the above and before mailing we have had a good rain—the first in four weeks. M. CROPS IN AQUITEASTERN GEOL

CLINCH COUNTY. On the 19th inst. we had the first rain after fifteen days of severe drought, which had injured our crops very much Since showers have set in, all crops are improving, and should good seasons

continue, large yields will be realized STOCKTON, July 26.

PIERCE COUNTY. The crops in this section of the state are very good. In the last few days, we have had rains which will be of vast benefit to all the crops. More corn will be raised in our county this year than ever before. The oat crop was excellent, cotton looks well; we have this year an abundant peach cropsomething that we have failed to have or several years past, and the fruit is fine and free from worms. We have here truly a good country; the land is naturally poor, but with judicious ap-plication of manure (for which there is abundant material.) it pays the farmer handsomely. In point of health it is not surpassed by any section of Georgia. All we want is system and self reliance, to make these pine lands the garden spot of the state. A. M. M. BLACKSHEAR, July 23.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

-This is the kind of weather the Ma on mosquito likes.

-We regret to learn that the office of the Catoosa Conner at Ringgold was burned on Saturday night, together with the entire block. Solicitor Genonly a few practical remarks. Farm eral Hackett lost his books and papers, and Dr. Fowler lost his medicines and his library. We have seen no estimate of the loss.

-Savannah has had a s abbing affray between two white men, but with no serious results. '-Colonel Waller is editing the Sa

ability. -The (atoosa Courier says: "Atlan ta offers to do more towards locating the capital than any other city in the state. Atlanta being the proper place for the seat of government for the state of Georgia, we insist that the law makers do all in their power to-

ward locating the capital in Atlanta."

vannah News with great vigor and

-Watermelons are selling in Black shear at from three to five coats apiece. -The Lumpkin Independent says that ex-sheriffs of Stewart county seem to be followed by some strange fatality. fourth one, J. C. Herndon, was a party to a very serious difficulty, and now lies on his bed badly wounded. First, ex sheriff John S. Harrell was shot and killed by Zack Bullock; then Mr. Cherty was killed by W. N. Cain, and afterwards Daniel McKinnon was adopted, is compelled soon to be felt as knocked in the head with a chair, from the effects of which he died soon after.

The editor remarks that he is not such

fifty years. He was born near Eaton-

-Col. H. H. Jones, of the Macon Telegraph, was in Charleston yesterday. To-morrow he will be in -, well, we haven't time ju t now to enumer-

-Columbus looks forward to a fine trade this year.

—Mr. Joseph Brittain, of Muscogee county, is dead.

Mr. Eli Beddingfield, of Washington county, will, with favorable seasons, make a bale of cotton to the acre.

-Suits for twelve thousand dollars

-A young man living near Milledgeville killed a negro recently. The ne-

sister of the young man. -Colonel J. H. Logan, one of the most popular and highly esteemed citzens of that place, has been appoint ed postmaster of that place. The appointment will prove to be emine tly satisfactory.

-Macon chickens have a habit of

attaching themselves to fish hooks. -A Monroe county negro thrashed another recently for stealing from him -A young man named John Lindsey severely cut an old man named McNeely, in Spalding county, recently, tor flinging kisses at his sister. -Monroe Advertiser: Mr. Key, delegate to the convention from Jaspel

ounty, is a man of stout heart. Almost every amendment he proposes most every amendment he proposes (and they are numerous) is tabled, yet e hammers away. -Hawkinsville Dispatch: Aunt Sylvia an old colored woman living on the Lamar plantation, in this county, was severely bitten by a large raccoon one

morning last week. The woman was fishing near the mouth of Big Indian creek. The coon approached her un-observed until within four or five feet of where she was seated, when, looking ound, she saw him and railed out What ve doin here, coon?" And the rascally warmint jumped at her and seized her hand, which he bit severely. He even continued to "hold his grit until the woman's screams brough her rescue a negro man not far away The man took a piece of wood and beat off the coon and killed him. The bite nade a severe wound, and rendered the woman's arm useless for several days. Somebody may think this is a 'fish story," but it is an actual incident ruthfully related, and we refer to Louis J. Rivers, who is running the Lamar place and has the colored peo-ple in his employ, or to Mr. J. J. Jelks, who saw the woman after she

was assaulted by the coon. -Columbus Enquirer: There is too renches too much upon matters beonging to legislation which belong not to the fundamental law. We fear we have too many "big men" in the bodythose who have acquired reputation and wish to control, and those who have none and desire to impress their views on the fundamental law of the land. Gentlemen, give us a rest. D not give room for another convention a too tight. The world is changing. To morrow never yet on any human being rose or set. Give us grand principles that will rule for centuries, not nere trifles that must be altered with to-day. Why debate a month on the number of circuits or the diminution of pay? Great men will arise after the members of the present convention have talked and breathed their last. Leave details to the legislature. Do not place any particular place in the constitution as the capital of the state. Let the people vote on it as a separate measure at the next election. The people can decide where they wish the location, and when they desire it changed they can show their preference for an-

ther place. Give the people a chancet and a constitution, of principles, no, details of legislation. -Lumpkin Independent : On Thursiculty took place in front of J G Singer's store on the north-west corner of the square, between J C Herndon, formerly sheriff of this county, and Lindsey J Sims; which resulted in the shooting of Herndon by Sims. We gather the following particulars from those who saw the difficulty, but the case may present a different view when the testimony is taken. It appears hat there had previously been an angry altercation between these two par ties brought about by Herndon's having an old fi fa levied on some of Sims's property. Sims accosted Hern don on the street and abused him roundly and afterwards threatened to horswhip him if he crossed his path r something of the kind. On Thursday, at the time mentioned, Sims was seated on the porch of Mr. John Singer's shoe store when Herndon came up the street from the drug store in com-pany with B. F. Harrell and H. G. pany with B. F. Harrell and H. G. Feagin. Herndon spoke to Sims, and told him that as he threatened to horsewhip him (Herndon) that then was a good tine to do it. Sims arose and strend out to the side walk. was a good tine to do it. Sims arose and stepped out on the sidewalk. Angry words and threats passed between

them. Herndon then gave up a stick he had to Mr. Feagin and put his knife back in his pocket. He then remarked that Sims was a coward and would not wish and toward to walk off which lies have predictive and toward to walk off which lies have predictive and toward to walk off which lies have predictive. Sims struck him a violent blow on the head with a stick, cutting the flesh and head with a stick, cutting the flesh and for the aid it does not ask of the federmaking an ugly wound two inches long in the edge of the hair over the left temple. Herndon turned toward Sims it does not make of federal interfer it does not make of federal interfer and attempted to catch hold of him, when Sims stepped back and shot him with a pistol. The ball struch a rib near the right nipple, ranged down-ward and was found just under the skin sereral inches from the place where it entered. Whether the ball ran around or passed through the body we do not know, but judge that it ran around under the skin. Drs. Gregory and Battle attended to Mr. Herndon's wounds and on yesterday he was rest-ing very well. The marshal promptly arrested Mr. Sims, (who made no effort to escape). and afterwards turned him over to sheriff Hightower. A warrant was is med, and on Thursday night the prisoner was lodged in jail. claims to have acted purely in self deuse, and says he shot Herndon to keep him from cutting him with a mife: that Herndon was advancing on him with his knife in his hand. We have given both sides of the affair, and will only add that much misery, anxiety and trouble has been caused by the

hasty and indiscreet conduct of both Mr. Sims was brought before Judge Kirksey yesterday morning, and waiving a commitment trial had a bond assessed. The bond was fixed at \$1,500, which the prisoner's counsel. Charles Tucker, E.q., thinks excessive, and will endeavor to have it reduced under witt of habeas corpus before Judge

Telegraph and Messenger: Public confidence in the general suc-cess of the present experiment in constitution-making is weakening just now among intelligent men. We have said that a time of financial and industrial the letter was written without any redepression is a good time in which to frame a constitution, because the general poverty tends to promote economy in the scheme. But the time also has been very explicit, that in my judg its peculiar temptations and perils, ment the convention should not un Within the past three years, three to be falling into them.

The falling into them they been killed, and this week the we fear they are putting the state. into a strait jacket. They seem to be a judicial tribunal for the just and bent on occupying the entire field of legislation —determined to leave no ters. space for the exercise of a future discretion, on to heed the suggestions of the ever changing condition of human affairs. A constitution which does not allow a liberal latitude for the these, if -Among the brilliant writers of the

the more such provisions are multiplied the more the danger is increased that the whole thing will break down. Every

wisdom and patriotism will them; but let us have faith in ture. There is danger that the eco Suits for tweive thousand dollars have been brought against the Central railroad company by the insurance certainly will be, if they lead the conrailroad company by the insurance company of North America for the recovery of the value of cotton burned at the Central railroad depot on the 13 hr of November, 1876.

—A six pound eel was caught in Bartow county recently.

—A young man living near Milledge-

himself and the state. It will compe him to draw on his private res gro had attempted an outrage upon a if he has any, and tempt him to ru into debt or venture on question schemes to eke out has none. The talk about \$2,000 for judges is simply miserable. How can a first-class lawyer be asked to serve for such pay? He has a large family, maybe—he live at least in decent style—h the road half his time. Will ye Will you have your judges owing little bills to every-body in the circuit, fighting duns, or trading in justice to get their bread It may be set down as a fact, (ail dem agogism to the contrary notwith standing) that true economy consists in buying good service and reasonable price for it; and the shan economy of salaries which will not support an able and honorable publio, administration, is a most dangerous and fatal kind of ex-travagance and waste. Let the constitution provide fair pay for good officers, and strike at all the schemes of contin gent compensation by which exorbi-tant pay is obtained. Let it strike at all misappropriations of the public revenues, and there need be no fear of the ability of the state to maintain

> THE SCUTH AND THE STRIKE THE NORTHERN BLOODY SHIR ORGANN SILENT AND

proper public economy, and decent salaries for public officers, too.

Truth is Mighty and Will Prevail. GEORGIA IS SAFE

Burlington Hawkeye All the colonels in Georgia have bee that no other assistance will be nece sary in preserving peace and good of der in that state.

KEMPER COUNTY DISTANCED, Memphis Appeal The Jackson Clarion thinks that the ittle affair of "Kemper" pales its in

effectual fires in the presence of thu emendous uprising of the mob in the pasted region of law and order. THE BLOODY SHIRT. Cincinnati Enquirer. The Chicago Inter-Ocean will proba bly defer its editorials on "southern lawlessness" until the bloody insubordination and rioting cases about its

own establishment.

bloody-shirt organs will take a rest. THE LAW-ABIDING SOUTH. Raleigh Opserver. The southern people are not as the northern people. We bow to the majesty of the law as promptly when re-presented by one man as when represented by a thousand. The north bows down not before the law but be-

The northern

fore brute force. SOUTHERN PATRIOTISM Washington National Republican. One happy circumstance connected with the present troubles of the nation s the patriotic spirit which has be n displayed in the south. If it should become necessary for the president to call for volunteers to suppress the pre-sent disorders the men who lately wore the gray would respond with no less alacrity than those who wore the blue

SOUTHERN CONSERVATISM. The north is visibly threatened with a mighty curse in the shape of the par pe ization of laboring millions, or a mightier curse of communistic frenzy and chaos. Perhaps it remains for southern conservatism to save the north from both calamities,

THE NECROES AT ST LOUIS Philadelphia Tim s. Of all the strikers the negroes were fused to permit any vessels to leav until the captains increased their wages sixty to a hundred per cent. What an outburst of sympathy for the down-trodden race there from the organs if this had happened

in Vicksburg. MR. BARR'S WARNING.

Richmond Dispatch. MR. BARR'S TELEGRAM-warning southern authorities of danger is alto-gether supererogatory. We should not have published it, but it has found the way to the pub ic through other columns which are sometimes vaunted for discretion. We should have been

The south, of which lies have predi it does not make of federal interfer-ence. Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Marvland, Ohio and Illinois are mark. and a law lessness which was reported thou falaely, to be so characteristic of the south that other sections were supposed by their better civilization to be superior to it. The striker in the oncrete is found to be a reality, while the kukex in the general is as mild as a lamb, and is perfectly willing to earn his living at any rates—industry having become a guest in the south since the

Letter from Mr. Stephens

Editors Constitution: In your to day's issue appeared what purported to be a card from me, in the following words:

dragoon became a stra carpe agger an exile.

CRAWFORDVILLE GA, July 17, 1877.

CRAWFORDVILLE GA, July 17, 1877.

Thomas P. Branch, Esq. Augusta, Ga — Dear Sir: Tu-paniphlet you referre! to in a former letter has been received. I have read it care fully, and in reference to the bonds therin selforth, I can only repeat what I said before (then contingently, but now pool ively) that, in my orinion, a refusal to pay them is nothing short of public swindling, not less infamous than the obtainment of money by an individual upon (alse pretences and representations. Very respectfully,
ALEX. H. STEPHENS

It is proper to state that I knew nothing of the publication—though Major Branch, to whom the letter was addressed, had my full permissi when it was sent, to use it as pleased. Under this rermission I am informed he handed it to your office for pub

me on that subject.

It is proper also for me to state that sion. On that point I have at all tir

Very respectfully,
ALEX. H. STEPHENS.
Kimball House, July 31, 1877.

time, Lucy Hamilton Hooper is the racy Paris correspondent of "Andrews' perstitions at all, nor does he think the fact, that they had been sheriffs, had anything to do with their fate; but he has not at present any aspirations to be come the sheriff of Stewart county.

—Fifteen thousand three hundred and thirteen bushels of wheat have been threshed out in Putnam county.

—Mr. James Denson, a prominent citizen of Columbus, died recently, aged lifty years. He was born near Eaton-

whole thing will break down. Every such provision—every merely problematical and debatable idea is bound to recruit the ranks of those who will vote against it, and thus the constitution may be easily overloaded so as to be unfitted for the track. It is impossible to the law, Joseph T. Indian, Joseph T. Stock House, New York Olly. to all who are suffering from th

sible for the convention to tie up the hands of the legislature so as to divest it of all power for evil, without at the same time snearing it of all strength for goal. It is too apt to be the deinsion of all legislative bodies that wisdow and striction will die nith OPENS AT ATLANTA, 15th, 1877, CONTINUES ONE WEEK

A large and liberal Premium List is offered, from which we make the following specimen extracts: CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

POULTRY. \$10 is offered for the best trio of each variety of Chickens, Geese and Ducks, lost and largest display in merit and variety of Domestic Fowls.

FIELD CROPS. For the largest and best display in merit and variety of sample products from the field, garden, orchard, dat y and spiary—the contribution of a single farm. a best three bales crop lot of Short Staple Cotto e best single bale Short Staple...... e best single bale Upland Long Staple...... LADIES' HOME INDUSTRY. ollection of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made

Best collection of Jettles, Preserves, Pickies, Jams, Catsups, Syraps and Cordinals, in and exhibited by one lady.

Best collection of Dried Fruits and Vegetables
Best collection of Canned Fruits and Vegetables
Reat display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand, by the Exhibitor.

Best display of Breads and Cakes by one lady.

Handsomest Iced and Ornamental Ca e.

To the young lady between 18 and 18 years of age, who shall prepare upon the ground the meal for six persons.

A No. 7 "Iron King" Co LADIES' NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.

Best display in merit and variety of Female handicraft, embracing Needlework, Embroide ry, Crocheting, by one lady. \$50.00 \$10 for the best specimen each of Silk Emoroidery, Applique, Raised Work, and Tapestry n Frame. 81 for the best display each of Hair, Shell, Wax, Seed, Rustic, and Straw Work, Also, for the best display of Wax, Feather, Paper, Mu-lin and Skeleton Flowers. PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS. Bost Oil Palating
Bost Pariati Painting
Bost Painting in Water Colors
Bost Pencil Drawing
Bost Crayon Drawing
Bost Crayon Drawing
Bost Cliplay of Paintings and Drawings by one Exhibitor
Bost Collection of Paintings and Drawings by a gurl under sixteen y
Bost collection of Paintings, Drawings etc., by the papils of any one MERCHANTS' IDISPLAYS

PREMIUMS FOR GLANGES AND COUNTY SOCIETIES. To the organized Granges of a county, or the county Society in the State making the larger and finest display in merit and variety of Products and results of Home Industries—all raised, produced or made by the members of that particular Grange organization, or

MILITARY COMPANIES. For the best drilled volunteer Military Company, to have not less than twenty-five men FIRE COMPANIES to be prescribed by the Chiefs of De

> THOMAS HARDEMAN Jr., Macon, President. T. J. SMITH, Oconee, C. R R., General Superintendent.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Atlanta, Secretary.

SAW MILLS, IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & COTTON CINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS SEND FOR CIRCULAR WINSHIP & BRO.

Funeral Notice. BARRE T-The friends and a quaintanc s of Mrs. E. C. Barrett are respectfully invited to

July1dtwawtaug15

VEGETINE Purifies the Blood, Reno-

vates and Invigorates the whole system.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Digretic.

Vegetine | Reliable Evidence. Vegetine MR. H. R. STEVENS. ber you have already received in favor of your great and good medical very first of the very first of became a stranger and the Vegetine that it would seem as though I could be eath any more, and V TINE has cured me; and I do thank God all the time that the

thank God all the time hat there is so good a medicine as VE-FTINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak, sunking feelings at the stemach, and at vise everybody to take the V-GE-TINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was Vegetine ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,

Walnut St Cor. Magazite and Walnut Street Vegetine Vegetine GIVES

Vegetine Health, Strength, AND APPETITE. Her declining health was a so of geat anxiety to all her frie A few bottles of VEGETINE stored her health, strength appendix. Vegetine

Vegetine CANNOT BE EXCELLED. CHARLESTOWN, MASS

Dear S'r-This is to certify that Dear Sr.—This is to certify the have used your "Slood Preparatic in m, family for several years, at think that for Scrofula or Cark ous Humors of Rheumatic Affitions, 't cannot be excelled; and, a blood puritier or spring medicit is the best thing I have ever us and I have used almost everythir I can cheerfully recommend it any in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully, Mass. A. A. DINSM RE, Ko. '9 Russell street Vegetine Vegetine V getine Vegetine

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H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Engineering. CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

THE REAS FLAFR POLYTECH. tions very practical: Advantages unsur-in this country. Graduates obtain ex-positions. Respect Sept. 14th. For the Register, co. in the control of the con mual Register, containing improved Course Study, and full particulars, address Prop. IARLES DR. WNE, Director.

New Advertisements. C. W. ADAIR Auctioneer. McDonough Street Property. Will be sold on Wednesday afternoon, at five o'clock, first day of August next, this desirable pre perty. Nos. 18 and 60 McDonough street, consisting of one house and lot. The house is two stories, and has six nicely finished nooms, together with a brick store room, suitable for almost any lind of business. Only one square from City Hall, hair square from Street Railroad, convenient to churches, and in a first class neighborhood. Foss, seion given ist October. Terms ca-h.
Call at my office, get a pia and examine the property before the day of sale.

47 101427 . 55

Watering Places. Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute BARTOW COUNTY, GA, U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Physician This, Health Institute is now ready for the reception of Invalids and Hygienic boarders. No place in the world is better adapted to the speedy removal of chronic disease, the inv goration of feeble and the renovation of broken cown constitutions, than the pure air, bracing climate, and magnificent scenery of Rowland Springs and surroundings

Unparalleled success are met with in the treatment of all acute and chronic diseases, especially in the management of all forms Uterine Duseases to take the V. GE
assure them it is
medicines that
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d Walnut Streets,
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Strength, REGISTAR CHARGES.—Consume of the control of the con Cartereville, Ga.

I take great pleasure in recommending to my former numerous patients and friends, and to the public generally Dr. U. O. Robertson, a graduace of the New York Hygienic Theraputic Colleges and for years associated iractitions with many and the new control of the physician, and well calculated to treat accessfully all curable diseases. SAM's. I WIN, M. D. Irwin's Water Cure, Jonsboro, Ga., Feb. 1, '77, 80 june5..dm tues thardson.

New Holland Springs,

(Hall County, Ga., Gainesville, P. O.) OCATED 2 miles east of Gainesville, on Air-Line K. R., 55 mile post N. E. of Atlanta; E. Holland and wife, Manager. This celebrated storing place is now being thoroughly repaired, dwill be ready for the reception of greens by th May to November Ist. Good country board and Sulphur water, cares Dyspepsia, ism, Chronic and Kidney Diseases, Gebility, and creates a ravenous appointe, oyu went to die, must leave, no grave a

Atlanta Post Office.

AIR LINE R. R. A. & W. P. R. R. W. & A. B. R GEORGIA B. R. CENTRAL R. K

48 45 A.M 1 30 P.M. 2 20 P.M. 8 30 C.M.

ATLANTA, (GA., June 8, 1877.

Undertakers.

A Northeast Georgian and Splurge in Atlanta – How Dodged the thain Gang.

the hands of that firm. Soon after breakfast he was arrested and fined for some disorderly act. Once more at liberty he pursued his mad chase of pleasure even more vigorously than before. le went into several bar-rooms, and after satisfying his longings gave orders on Maddox & antiquated in comparison with the massive, it is little game was kept up until n.ou, when the festive and Marietta streets The great retail thorpiral artist with instructions to make him both ent to be given. When the operation was The barber was somewhat suspicions, ut a warrant for Fuller and he was soon ar city court and tound guilty

the city court and found guilty of the city court and found guilty of the the city court and found guilty of the city and some respects the most adorred with the city. It is three full works, and terr the city the city. It is three full works, with Mansar put into the hands of the overseer of the city. hain gang. On Monday he was at work with the hands in charge of overseer O'Donohue, on Formwalt street. At dinner all the hands were quietly enjoying the hour of rest allowed em when Fuller asked the overseer to allow m to go some distance from the gang for a company with a negro in whom the overseer had perfect confidence.

It appears that the darkey did not look as to the city. The first story is already up and close as he might, and almost before he knew it his man was

vanished like magic out of sight and doubtless prancing at a gay rate into the distance. Pur suit was begun but there was no clue to direct it and soon it was given up. The gay stranger against the protestations and to the deep regret of the police force who hope he will com-

THE HORTICULIURAL FAIR. Atlanta's Part In It.

To-day the State Horticultural fair will begin at Macon. It wil in all probability be the most beautiful and complete exhibition of fruits and flowers ever seen in Georgia. Ever on Georgia soil, will b several years past and each shows an improv ment on the preceding. The Atlanta pomological society will be well represented at the pre ent fair. At the last meeting a full committee e appointed to go, and others will also at 1. Yesterday afternoon eight or ten large specimen fruits were members of our pomological

The fruits sent include beautiful specimens o A number of visitors to the fair left last nigh

Atlanta are W. P. Ro inson, Mark W. Johnson W. A. Bass, S. Hape, B. J. Wilson and W. Jen-

for Macon. Others go this afternoon FACT AND RUMOR.

-It is said that the people of Edge wood never attempt anything that is not car ried out in the finest style -A large party left yesterday for

-Miss L. D., of LaGrange, after tay of six weeks in Atlanta, returned home -Flower thieves are again com-

-The colored population has re--The board of health have their

enic interests of the city. heir summer residence in Atlanta. They eat in average of a bushel of mosquitoes every af-

-To-day week there will be a grand sunday school jubilee at Ponce de Leon. All -Atlanta is supplying many of the

- Delegates to the postal convention ontinue to pass through the city on their way e an untold blessing to the south, and that it will be accomplished before very long. -Two Atlanta bloods propose to go

to Texas in a few weeks to engage in shee

-The birds have learned that the -Tickets for the Doctor of Alcanta

a are now on sale at Phillips & Crew's. -Our wholesale merchants are

narks about the trip it says: The Georgia con onist were charmed to learn that Rock eading members moved that the convention adjourn to meet there du ing the hot season. The blackberry crop is short and the dreams of many a fortune have been

-The great need of Atlanta is a city hospital. The main part of the work of charity now!falls upon the Ladies Benevolent associaon and the Y. M. C. A. They are a publi -At least twenty blind and crippled

n make a livelihood in At ania by peddlinit. Some of them have quite an extension -Yesterday the galleries at the con-

tion were crowded with fair spectators.

The object for which the Doctor ntara is tiven appeals to the sympathy o very true lover of music, and the universe dict of those permitted to attend the rehead

oney ever given in Atlanta. In the opinion of some, the presen s the warmest spell ever known in this city yet there are points when a cool breeze blows almost perpetually. The Broad street bridge is always pleasant, and the library g is plenty -A party went up to Marietta yes-

erday to spend a few weeks in its coo. shades our sister city is becoming more p palar than -We have not had an important

-Railroad passenger travel is fast im -The city chain gang is improving

the general condition of our streets. -Mocking bird raising has prove most difficult undertaking. Only one out on of the youngsters live to become useful an

-The teachers' convention will be Senor E. Van Goidtsnoven, as the

of Carlos, has developed a talent for comed acting his best friends did not know he pos sessed. All fu all the Doctor of Alcantara of Dry Conds.

29 pieces Bleaching at 6 and 7c. case Fruit of the Loom, 90 by piece." Beet new Fall Prints at 5 and 6 c. 10 pieces full width Sheeting at 20 and 22) Black Grenadine at 25 and 35c, former price

10c doken Ladler' Hose at Sc, worth 20c. 50 dozen Brown-Balbriggan Hose, Silk Clock 50 desen Strench-waven Corsets at 50c, worth 61 CO Double width Black Alpaca at 10c, worth

SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO TUENIPS and other Root Crops, for sale, retail or by ton, at MARK W JOHNSON & CO'S.

Relief for the Afflicted

A stroll through the streets of At hanta is most interesting. At almost every turn there are evidences of abounding life and energy which stand in pleasing contrast to the general depression afflicting nearly all the country. When Atlanta reactes a point where progress ceases it will be as a new era in its history for it has always hear so, ever since the tory, for it has always been so, ever since the days of its insignificance, that some strange untiring power has pushed it forward with a

BISING WALLS.

which he evidently enjoyed Jue ging from the frequent but not always complimentary criticisms which he passed upon the objects which came under his dancing vision, he went to a notel, and after destroying enough break ast for the new buildings around to give a list of the new buildings around th cisms which he passed upon the objects which came under his dancing vision, he went to a hotel, and after destroying enough break ast for three men, he esimty went to the cierk and gave him an order on Maddox & Rucker for the mones, asying that he had "oo fles of spons" in the hands of that firm. Soon after breakfast he ELEGANT NEW BUILDINGS

in its very center.

Whitehall street was built up so hu riedly after the war, that it began to look somewh oughfare is improving how ver, and will soon be much changed for the better. Capt Kidd has just completed the second division of his "Centennial Block," and nov owns a line of elegant stores bordering the great

railroad lines

Further up the street Mr. W. B. Lowe erecting a fine three story building, with about fifty feet front. It will be quite commodious when complete.

Just above, Crichton, Kennedy & Co. ouilding a new store in the very latest style

with fancy finish and unique design

Peachtree street leads the van in now buildings The old Kile corner is now adorned with

roof, heavy grante and terr cotta trimmings. The alternations of red and black brick make a very pleasing effect. The building will be called after its enterprising proprietor the "Healey block." The lower story will be occupied by the Bank of the State of Georgia. Just acr as the street, Cox, Hill & Thompson are building a new store which will be an ornamen the other two will soon tollow.

A little further up the street on the other side Mr M R Berry has just completed a neat two

story brick store.

The building occupied by Henry R Powers has been greatly improved by the addition of a full new story. Tre new story on the building of Moore & Marsh is complete, and their store now stands four stories high, one of the largest establish On Marietta street, beyond the capital, half s

dozen new brick stores have just been com pleted, and are all occupied by thrifty busi-The progress of the custom house is fas han was anticipated from the long delays of

last winter. The lower story is almost complete on the exterior. The heavy granite key stones steps and pillars give to the s'ructure an appea nnce at once of durability and elegance
Mitchell street has half a dozen new brich stor's. On McDonough street half a dozen new stores have been built during the summer. Decatur street has had its full share of improve nents. On Alabama street some of the old buildings have been thoroughly retoucned and appear almost as good as new. A new store is being erected next to J. F. Redd's livery stable. The number of residences built during the year is remarkable. There are now probably seventy-five in process of erection all over the

The new residence of Mr J. W. Renfro each ree street is about complete. Major Bridge is building an elegant brick residence just opposite that recently finished by Mr. Iuman on Peachtree street. Mr. Tom Alexander has just completed two brick residences on Pryor street, and Mr. Ed A.
Werner is now building a cottage in rear of

Mr Jack Johnson is erecting a brick residence at the corner of Ivy and Wheat streets which will be quite modern Mr Chas Boynton has finished a row of cottages adjoining Fair street near Whitehall. Mr. Eises has built an elegant brick residence

on Garnett street, nearly opposite the Jewish synagogue We could thus go on and make a column list of new residences did we have the space. Th work is in progress not in one part of the city alone, but all over it. The city is keeping up the music of progress, and if matters go on a this rate for the next ten years we will occupy just about twice as much of the census taker's

A Vote of Thanks WESTERN AND ATLANTIC R. R.

a tention as we now command.

July 27th, 1877. In an informal meeting of the delegates and friends participating in the Chatta-100, a excursion of the Geor ia constitutions

Resolved, That to Hon. Joseph E. Brown president of the Western and Atlantic railroad are due the hearty thanks of the delegates an their friends, in placing at their disposal an ightful trip over his excellent road is only qualed by the gratification of the delegates at

his cordial and generous consideration in their 2 Reso ved. That to Mr. B. W. Wrenn, the popular general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad and great Kennesaw route, through whose kind and thoughtful supervision the trip was marked by varied and pleasant episodes, and whose untiring atention for the comfort of his passengers will be nembered with the greatest pleasure, we re-

3 Resolved, That the secretary be requested to deliver a copy of these resolutions to Gov. Brown Mr. Wrenn, and also to THE ATLANTA DAILY CONSTITUTION and Chattanooga Daily Times and Daily Dispatch for publication. D B. HARRELL Chairman.

-Happy t dings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure prema-ture debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY

New Holland Springs are Manganese, Carbonic Acid Gas, lime, Sulphur, iron. BOARD REDUCED.

\$2 day; \$10 week; \$35 mon; \$30 mon, the season EDM. W. HOLLAND, 364 july20 .. dtf Manager Beauty and Fragrance

communicated to the month by SOZODONT, which renders the teeth pearly white, the gums rosy, and the breath sweet. By those who have used it, it is regarded as an indispenable diunct of the toilet. It thoroughly removes tartar from the teeth, and prevents their decay. july81 deodlw&wlt



Ginning Engines.

WM. E. TANNER & CO., Metropolitan Works Canal, 6th and 7th Streets,

RICHMOND VIRGINIA MANUFACTURERS of Portable a d Staffon-ary Engines, Saw Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron for Pallroads, Mills, Bridges, Narrow Gange Loromotives. Cinning Engines a Specialty.

Military Clothing ESTABLISHED 1894

The oldest Multary Clothing House in the Unite States Long and favorably known in the Southern trade. JACOB REED. 301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET. PHILADELPHIA. Military Companie, Bands and Colleges uni-formed at the shortest notice, Satisfaction guarate d in Cut, Style and Triu ming. Prices casonable. reasonable
Lithographs and directions for measurement
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cation.

DR TUTTS PILLS Meet the wants of those who need a safe and reliable medicine. The immense demand which has so rapidly followed their introduction is evidence that they do supply this want, and proves them to be

ever furnished the American people. The high reali others, because they possess alterative, iic, and healing properties contained in no er medicine! Being strongly Anti-Bilious, expectable, and healing unrely vegetable, they are the properties that of a strength and being unrely vegetable, they they expel all humors, correct a vitiated state of the system, and, being purely vegetable; they do not, like other pills, leave the stomach and howels in a worse condition than they found them, but, no the contrary, unart a healthy tone and vigor before unknown.

OUR WORDS INDORSED Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Pt. Meade, Pla., says "I know the superiority of your pills and want to see them used instead of the worth less compounds sold in this country."

Res. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky, says in gold." Had Sick Headache & Piles 30 Years, flesh every day." R. S. Austin, Springfield, Mass.

He Defles Chills and Fever, "With Tutt's fills, we defy chills Illinois owes you a debt of gratitude." F. R. Ripley, Chicago, Ill. chills. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Office, Sollurray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

DR. RICE, 37 Court Place, Louisville, KY., Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-EASES. Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the resulting selfaction in youth, sexual cacesses in manure years, of other causess, and producing some of the following effects. New consumers. Schulinz Emissions, (night emission by dereasing). Dimmedial Sight, Defective Memory, Phylical Becay, Pingdeson Pace, Accordion to Society of Femalos. Schuli Pover, &c., rendertias ical Broay, a management of the second of th Cures Guaranteed in all Cases ndertaken.

pages, sent to any address, acqueily sealed, for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above, hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sandays, 2 to 4 P. M. Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in sarry life. Manhood Restored. If Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment New and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N Ninth St., Phladelphia, P.A. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

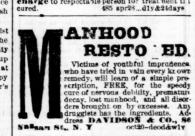
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PRESCRIPTION FREE. POR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any drug gists has the ingredients.

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SUFFERERS from LOST MA case by indiscretion, why have given up all hope after trying in van all the so-castled remedies, will find the only sure relief by call ng at, or sending *amp for free. confidentia. and beraffeld advise to the old Western Medical beneficial adviss to the old Western Medical Iratifute, 127 kycamore & t. Ciucia Dati. Write or call and examine in Museum of Life S ze Models of cases curred, and you will be convinced it is the only Institute that has an ean can agreeably treat these aliments & charge to respectable person for treat ment is cured.

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PULICA AND MOST DELIGHTFUL LARGE A TIVE Public. Is a delicious beverage, and HI and sparkling as a glass of Sodia as far superior to stekening pills. It is the repute by physicians and surgeons of the repute by physicians and surgeons of the repute by physicians and surgeons of something the statement, Colic, yellows of Apparitis, Hartburn, Colic, by Loss of Apparitis, Hartburn, Colic, yellows, Manney Affections, etc., etc.

To who lead a sedentary or closely, a superior of a constitute of the Apparitum of a constitute of the Apparitum of the A Sold in Atlanta by PINSON & HOL!. 80 july4..d& wtf

PEAR'S Fruit Preserving Solution.

A few dozen just received

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

Physic! Physic

10 BARRELS CASTOR OIL, 1 CAR LOAD EPSOM SALTS. 100 POUNDS CALOMEL, 100 POUNDS BLUE MASS 1 CASE OPIUM,

100 OUNCES MORPHINE. 2 CASES QUININE, A large and well as orted stock of everyth our department of trade. HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

No 11 NORTH PRYOR STREET,

HEREBY consent that my wife, Mary Arbo , may become a free trader from this date. 395 july22 d3suns

Atlanta, Gs., July 20, 1877. Notice to Rai road Contractors.

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR LINK R WY CO.,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER, ATLANTA, GA., July: 8th, 1877.

B1D8 will be received up to 12 o'clock August 4th, (and contract awarded August 9 n) at this office, for the construction of the following Arch Cuivert. Masonry and Earth Work, at North Broad. River (91 mi es from Atlanta) Wall masoury 1.10 to 1,500 cubic yards. Arch masoury 450 to 500 cubic yards. Earth embankment 75,0 to 80,400 cubic yards.

Bids must be made for each class of work separately, about 1: enty-five thousand yards of embankment to be executed by carts, the balance by their, which will be furnished by this Company.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or al' bids.

G J. FOREACRE G. M. 497 july20 d3t...sun tues thur

Prolific Cotton, 4th Year. Clamp's Early Prolific Cotton Ser discrop of 1976—Careful selections by Mr. Harry Camp. of Covington, from the celebrated D. Dickoon and W. H. a aron cotton seeds. Price per sack of e se peck #1 00. For sale by JOHNSON, MARK W. JOHNSON, Aligata, Ga.

Educational. Southern Female Collige.

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA Wiff is corps of rine practical teachers, opens the 35th annual session the 36th of Siptem ber, and closes June 19th, without vacation. In addition to the present commodious buildings, a new Chapfel, 50x100 feet, will be creet p thus fall. The highest advan ages in the literary, music and art departme te furnished at lowest charges. Our pupils bear off the premiums for excellence in music and art devive in recent years. Drawing, calisthentics and vocal music free. Board with washing, lights and farewith washing, lighte and face, \$155 per amount Tuition, \$59; Music \$50; Art, \$25 to \$50 Write for Catalo on Correspondence solicited.

873 uly21...deodim I F. COX, Pree't

miportant to Parents and Guardian MOUNT DE CHANTAL Academy of the Visitation,

NAR WHELING, WEST VIBODIA.

DARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt de Chantal ranks pre—minently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation bours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the stitution have been a subject of surprise to the stitution have been a subject of surprise to the hadden and the superiorite in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chanta to the sensible parent, is their fluence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of ec nomy, and a render them really practical and us ful women of society in after years. Simplicia in dress is enforced by rule

These facts, united ty the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition (£200 per annum) will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirate and can be a supposed in the secure of the future as it has enjoyed in

the p. str.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus
to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy
of the Visit-tion, near Wheellnv, West Virginia
Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomsen and
oneral W. S. Walker.
188 april- dannawed.to.june30, 1878.

Patapsco Female Institute. G. W. Adair, Auctioneer. TERMS, \$300 PER YEAR. Address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER. Principal, 276 july15 d3m Ellico't City, Maryland.

Freehold Institute. FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY, Boarding School for Boys REV. A. G. CHAMBERS,

456 july26..d1m PRINCIPAL. Bellevue High School. BEDFORD CO., VIRGINIA. ONVs & Tenn. R. R. 15 miles west of Lynch.

Drg. For boys and young m. Full corpe
of techers. In-truction thorough and course
complete. Most liberal provision for comfort
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15th september For circular of special information, address WILLIAM E. ABBOTT.

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BALTIMORE SOUTHER HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS. Established in 1842. Principals—MRS. WI. S. M. CARY. MRS GEN. JNO PEGRAM, Nos. '97 and 199 North Castles Street. French the Language Spoken. 349 july19...deod2m

EDGEWORTH School for Young Ladies No. 59 Franklin Street, Balimore, Maryland MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE PRINCIPAL THE next annual session will beg n THURS-day, September 20th. 1877.

Emory College

HE Fall Term begins the first Wednesday in

The Faculty is full: the carriculum thorough e discipline rational; the location healthfule society good; the institution prosperous.

For further information apply to ATTICUS G HAYGOOD, President, 418 july22...dim Oxford, Ga. Monroe Female College, FORSYTH, GEORGIA;

to consider the claims of this Institution.

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R. T. ASBURY, President, or

S. G. HILLYER, D. D.

374 july21 In thur tues sun. Augusta Female Seminary

STAUNTON, VA. HE largest first class institution for your ladies in Virginia, with an able corps of twenty-five teachers.

Opens the FIRST WE NESDAY IN SEP-TEMBER 1:77. catalogues containing full particulars, apply to
MISS M. J. BALDWIN, Principal.
315 inly17..d2m Staunton, Va.

Kirkwood High School. A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

CHAS. M. NEEL. THE FALL SESSION WILL BEGIN AUGUST 20th
The members of the School board with the Rector, not receive careful Home Training.
Boys of evil influence will be returned to their It is proposed in this School to offer to the public thorough instruction and good discipling public thorough instruction an! good discipling in the preparation of boys for College or Lite.

Board and Tultion, Fall Session, \$104, advance.

440 July25...olm Wesleyan Female College

MACON, GEORGIA. THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SESSION WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTER W BER 19th, 1877
The advantages in the Literary, Musical and Art Departments are unsurpased.
In point of health Macon is the second of all cities in the United States, containing as many as

cities in the United States, containing as many as en the Sand inhabitants

The price of Board and Regular Tultion for haif the annus! session is \$12.5 00 to \$140 00, which must be paid in advance.

There is an extra charge for Music, Drawing, Painting and French.

For Catalogue amply to

Rev. W. C. B. Ss., D., President, or

Rev. C. W. SMITH, D. D., Secretary.

267 july14...dtocti

PIO NONO COLLIGE,

MACON, GEORGIA. rull Classical and Commercial Course. HIS COLIEGE, situated on a delightful emmence, two miles from the city of Macon with splendid grounds and healthy location, off revery advantage to the student for exercise and health. Studies will be resumed Tuesday, September 25th, 1877.

For particulars send for Catalogue.

REF. C. P. GABOURY,
466 july27 decodim. President.

Camp's Early Prolific Corn 34th's Year Selection. THIS is a white Corn, maturing early. Prior 15 cents per packet of one bound in store of 35 cents by mail. MARK W. JOHNSON,
Commission Merchant, Atlanta, Ga

Wesleyan Female Institute STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

WITH over Twenty teachers and offices, rank-among the first schools for young lattes in the United States. In the beautiful Valles of Virginis, far famed for health. Attended by pepils from fifteen to twenty States Great eco only in expenses required Session opens September 29th, 1877. Board and Juition for entire scholastic vear \$230. #240
restalogue and full information, addres
REV W. A. ... ARRIES, D.D., Pre-ident,
uly??...deod&w6 v etaunton, Vs 384 uly22...deod&w6 v Vande-bilt I niversity. HE THIRD SESSION will begin September, 1,1877 Tutton for the who'e session—1 sloiked Department, free; in Literary Department, \$50; in Law Department, \$50; others, \$10. es, \$15.
The Medical Department will open October 1

Virginia Military Institute, LEXINGTO I, VA. THOSE desirous of obtaining admission into this well known STATE INSTITUTION as CADETS will apply without delay to the undersigned. Provi ion is made for full discipline and instanction during the months of JULY and AUGUST, preparatory to the resumption of regular station on the 1st of SEPTEMBER. FRANCIS H SMITH.

857 july90...de~dim&wtee5 Superistendent

ree for attendance, \$65.

For canalogues, apply to J. M. Leech, Secretary
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1. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

1. 3 2 July...d2 aw twim

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE



DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cas kets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases." Bodies preserved by the freezing process. Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. C. BOHNEFELD, Agent, Undertaker and Cabinet Maker Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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Hearees and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

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STATE OF GEORGIA. ATLANTA, GA., June 20, 1877.

m the Governor by section sixty-six of the Revised Code of Georgia, of 1873, I will sell for h State on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next, before the Court House door in Atlanta, Fulton anty, Georgia, within the lega' hours for She iff's sales, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of the State of Georgia, viz; First. All that part of land lot seventy seven

77) in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lot ten and eleven (10 and 11) of the su usion of the property serrendered by the State of Georgia and City of Atlanta, to the heirs of uel Mitchell, deceased; fronting together fifty (:0) feet on Decatur street, in said city of Atlanta. and running south, same width; le number ten (10) nin ty (90) feet to an alley; and lot number eleven (11) one hur dred (100) feet to the same alley; the said two lots lying immedi-ately east of an alley running from Decatur street to Wall street, in said city, with all the numbers, rights and appurtenances thereo; Second All that part of land lot number one undred and seventeen (117) in the fourter th (14) district of said county of Ful'on, containing seven west by lands of J H Porter, formerly, near lands of Mrs S. R. S. Walsh, north by lands of John

D. Cunningham, and south by Amos Street in said town of West Rnd. Also, that part of land lot number one hundred and eight (108) in said district and county, being a portion of lot number si < (6) in the p'an of said town of West End, containing three and seven-tenth (7:10) acres, more or less, and bounded east by lot number (5) five, west by Ashley, north by Salter street, and south by Amos street; with all the rights, members and appurtenances to said described parcels of land, appertaining or be longing Ordered. That the foregoing be published a

Sheriff's sa es for Fulton county are published, and that the sale be made on said 7th day of August, 1877, by George W. Adair, Auctioneer, for the State. J W WARREN, Sec. Es. Dep't.

Executor's Sale, By virtue of the will of J. H. Calloway, deceased, an an order of the Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, there will be sold on the first oor in Atlanta, Georgia, between the legal

hours of sale: 80 shar s of the Capital Stock of the Bank).
he State of Georgia Also, one share in Atlanta Cotton Factory. Also five sha es of Atlanta Fire I s. Stock. Also, ten shares Stock in Air-Line Railroa Company.

Department of the Interior PENSION OFFICE. NOTICE is hereby given that after June 3 1877, all pensioners of the United States, whether Army or Navy, residing in the States of Arkan sas, Mississippi Texas, Louisiana, Alabama Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and the Indian ferritory, will be paid their pensions at the

Very respectfully, J. A. BENTLEY, R H. ISABELLE, U. S. Pension Agent, Libel for Divorce.

Agency at New Orleans, La.

Chas. Geer vs. Caroline Geer. Divorce Tulton Superior Court.

I' appearing to the Court by the return of the heriff had defendant does not reside in Ful-At ne extract from the minutes. WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.



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Lecaves Augusta.

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Lecaves Augusta.

9 15 a m

1 sta for the North

and at Savannah with the Atlantic

and at Savannah with the Atlantic

and at Savannah with the Atlantic

AND WEST.

7 39 p

6 00

Brard Railroad.
Train on Blakely Extension leaves Mondays
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Friday.

AND EAST.

Leaves Columbus
Arrives at Macon from Columbus...
Leaves at Macon ot Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah,
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon, Executive Department

North Eastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Athens, Ga., June 28, 1877. CHEDULE North Eastern Railroad effect June 234, 1877. Daily, Sundays Athens 4:11

Atlantic and Gulf R. R. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, MAY 5, 1877 N and after Sunday the 6th inst., Passeng Trains on this Road will run as follows: NIGHT EXPRESS. Leave Savannah daily at

Arrive at Jesup Arrive at Bainbridge Arrive at Albany Arrive at Jacksonville Arrive at Jacksonville Arrive at Tallahassee Leave Tallahassee Leave Jacksonville lbany. Passengers from Savannah for Tallahasser runswick Darien and Macon take this train. except Sunday, comect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Flori la by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:43p m

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savan-ah and Live Oak and Montgomery and Live Oak Attorney at Law, this train Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both was on Southwestern Railroad to and from ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufania, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc. Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for a palachi-cols every Saturday; for Columbus Thursday and Saturday mornings. Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sun-pays excented) for St. Angustine, Palatka and

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN-BASTERN DIVISION ve Savannah, Sundays excepted at 6:45

WESTERN DIVISION Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, eave Dupont at. GEO. S HAINES, Ge eral Ticket Agent.
H. S. Haines,

july 20. . dtf General Su

SUMMER, 1877. THE GREAT Kennesaw Route WESTERN&ATLANTIC RAILROAD O'N and after Sunday, June 10th, 1877, train-will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger

7,30am. Northern Express, (daily arrives Bristol 11:15 p m
Lynchburg 9:15 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Balti-7.30am Little Rock Express, (daily arrives Chattanooga 19:45; m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock .30am. Rome Express, (daily) 7.30am. Western Express, (daily, ar-Nashville 7:35 p.m., rives · hattanooga 12:45 p.m., Kashville 7:35 p.m., Conisville 3:90 s.m., St. Louis 6:30 p.m., Chicago 7:44 p.m., Cincinnat 8:05 s.m.

Without chan, e.

7.30 a.m. Texas Express, (daily) ar
Nashville 7:35 p. m. Columbus 5:39 a.m. pop
lar Bluff 6:15 p.m. Texarkana 9:10 a.m. Shetmas
6:40 p.m. Dallas 10:25 p.m. Fort Worth 12:20 a.m.
Austin 8:00 a.m. Honston 5:40 a.m. Galvestor 2.35pm. Western Express (daily) a Nashville 5 00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnat 3:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m Texas Express, (daily) ar rives Chattanooga 8:30 p m Memphis 3:50 p m, Little Rock 2:15 a m, Texas kana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas Io.22 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8:00 a m Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m

2,35 pm arrives Brislol 4:10 am, Lynch

burg 1:15 p m, Washington 9:45 p m, Baltimore 11:30 p m, Philiadelphis 3:30 a m, New York 7:00 s m, Boston 8:30 p m. Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Philadelphia and are attached at Wash ington, this train carrying Pullman car for New York—virtually no change of cars from Atlanta to New York. The Kennesaw route has made the quick est time on record between Atlanta and Washing 2.35pm. Rome Express, (Saturday, only) arrive Kingston 5:25 pm 5.20 nm. Accommodation, daily, stop THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE

ROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGI Low Rates offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Car-Forfurther information apply to Mr J A Adair gent Depot, where Railroad Tickets and leeping Car Berths can be secured at all hours aringthe day. B. W WRENN,
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A Boxed Goods now - cady. Address Victor B Maurer, New York. 782 may 10 .d3m DR. JAS. ALLEY LINE, Deutist, 63 WHITEHALL, corner of Residence 43 Cooper street. 439 july24, 1877, d6m

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ANDREW BATES, Attorney at Law GRANT'S NEW BUILDING, 40 Marietta Street, ATLANTA 71 apr8 1877 d6m JACKSON. JACKSON & THOMAS, Attorneys at Law ATHENS, GEORGIA. 718 may 91877...dly

J. B. REDWINE, Attorney at Law ATLANTA, GEORGIA. OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Denk Block, nom 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; Genera Alfred sustell. 289 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN, Attorney at Law GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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AMAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY.
And have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquest debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. — No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Kallroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.

00 apr8,1877...dly

R. A. MASSEY, torney at Law DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA. Will practice in the counties of Donglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, an also in the Supreme and Federal Courts a Atlanta. jan30,1877-d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNE BERNER & TURNER, Attorneys at Law FORSYTH, GEORGIA, Will practice in all the Courts, and gives special attention to the collection of claim. Refer to Win, H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Gallem, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Gallen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Gallen, Lotton Factors, Forsyth, Gal

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM. ttorney and Counseller at Law. Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Ploor. Atlanta, - - Georgia PECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising unde aug29,1876—d1y LEONARD PHINIZY,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Bradsi rec.
Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. While s, I resident Commercial Rank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred
Baker, President National Exchange Bunk, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. Kinz, President of Georgia R. R. & Bicg Co., Augusta, Ga.; John B.
James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. & Harris
President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga.
**Colaims collected in any part of the State
feb26,1877—d1y H. W. BALDWIN.

Attorney at Law

S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,

ADGUSTA, GEORGIA

PAPERENCES—Dr. da ... Minor, Prof. La. Univ. Va.; Hon, A. H. Stephens, Judge A. gustus Resse, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Co. Ger W. Adair. LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL O. GLEN L. J. GLENN & SON, Enterprise.
Trains on B and A, Pallr ad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wedneed y and Friday at 11:14 am
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SHOES Cut Nai s & Spikes,

by W B Martin, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two city lots and improvements on the same, frenting fifty feet on Wall street, in the fourth ward, and extending bock same width ninety-two-feet, adjoining properly of Brown and au alley on which is a three-story brick building, Nos 29 and 39, on said Wall street, ad-defing part of land lot No. 77, in the fourtheenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and occupied at present, on first floor, by the Southern Express Company. Levied on as the property of coorge W. Adair, by virtue of and to satisfy a first issued from Fulton court of ordinary, in favor of the county of Fulton vs. Geo. W. Adair.

A. M. PERKERSON, HORSE SHOE BAR AND SHEET IRON.

Goods W. anted equal to any in the mark and for cular in regard to PICKED NAILS

Corner 15th and Etna Streets.

july10d1w4w

County Tax for 1876.

Also, at the same time and piace, a lot and the improvements thereon. In Cook** district, about two miles from the city of Atlants a 1joining the property of Fain, now occupied by defendant and known as her pro, erty, part of 1 and lot No 116, of the 14th district of original y Henry, now Futton country, Georgia, containing 12 acres more or less, as the property of Mrs. Cynthia A Lett.

Jett.
Also, at the same time and piase, a lot on Martin and Pettis streets in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kendrick and seld, part of land lot No 53, 14th district of Fulton county, is., containing 2½ acres, more or less Levied on as the property of Harrison Pettis, trustee by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against

Also, at the same time and place, a lot ook's district known as defendant's proper

oct27-1y PITTSBURCH, PA. Fulton Sheriff's Sales for State and County Tax for 1876.

WILL BE SOID before the court house doo in the city of thants, Fulton county, Georgia, within the logal hours of sale on ther first Tue-day in August, 1877, the following property for stat: and county tax for the year 1878, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land containing twenty five acres, it being part of land lot No. 152 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, having the following boundaries: or the west by Mrs Head's property, on the north by Dobbins, and on the senth and east by property formerly belonging to Rush frwin and now occupied by said Rush frwin, as the property of Wm. R. Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, in Stone's district, about nine miles from the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Greene, it being the southern part of land lot No. 53 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Futton county, Ge rgia, now occupied by defendant, containing eighty five acres, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Cordelia E. Glenn.

Al o, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, in Stone's district, about nine miles from the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McDonald, being a strip across the north part of land lot No. 15. of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as defendant's property, and now occupied by Mat Greene, colored, and containing fifty acres, more or less, as the property of Henry H. Gle n.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, in Gook's district, about two miles from the city of Atlanta a lotning for miles from the city of Atlanta a lotning form in the city of KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUT!UA COMPANY. Authorized by an Act of the Legislature is the support of the City Schools of Frank of will positively have their Second Drawit, it the city of Louisville, Kv.

On August 30th, 1877

Or Money will be Refunded.

\$310,000 CASH in PRIZES Farmers & Drovers Bank, Louisville, Ky, Treas The public is respectfully notified that income of the precedent established by the former Company, and not wishing to make a said of tractional Drawing the managemen have made a short postponement of sixy day, while reperting to seek the indulgence of the patrons even for this ship period, it is on the carcount that this postponement is made as man, have expressed their withes that the Drawin hould be a full one.

The C mpany is piecest to announce that the Courts of Ken neky have decides, that the charter under which their distribution take place is

Hence, sustained by law and the receipts being most encouraging, the managemen' emphatical state that this Drawing will positively take pla on August 30th, or Money will be Refunded in Pu

6972 Cash Prizes, amo Whole Tickets \$10. Halve \$5. Quarter \$2.50
Il Tickets \$10. 3 Tickets \$200.
Il Tickets \$100, 3 Tickets \$200.
Remittances can be made by Mail, Express Draft, P. O. Order or Registered Letter, made payable to G W. Barrow & Co.
All communications connected with the Distribution, orders for Tickets, and applications of Agents to sell Tickets, should be addressed to

General Managers,
Courier-Jonrad But ding, Louisville, Ky.
Remember 'ug. 30th. No time for delay now.
425 july24. drawin july deed in ang w 2t p.
july and lat, 21 3d w in any 36t Peach Seed

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Legal. Pulton Sheriff s Sales for August

House and Lot for Sale.

MY RESIDENC , No. 345 Rawson street, is for sale on terms to suit the purchaser. Nine rooms in the house. Three room building statehed by covered way, for kitchen and stached by covered way, for kitchen and commodious stable. Nearly one screen the lot. Property in good repair and must be sold.

Apply at law office of Jackson & Lumpkin, on rietta street

Two acres of land, more of levs, in the 14th district, of originally Hanry now Patton country, Ga., frouting south on Georgis railroad and being the same property of G. D. Harwell by virtue of and to satisfy a mechanics hen fis in layor of Longley & Robinson vs G. D. Harwell Property pointed out in 8 ta.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situate bying and being in the district of crigically Henry now Fullon country, having a front on the east or south-east side of Forsyth street, of thirty feet, and running back at right, a gies south-east 210 feet, more of less, tortied line of et y lot No. two in several country, having a front on the east or south-east side of Forsyth street, of thirty feet, and running back at right, a gies south-east 210 feet, more of less, tortied line of et y lot No. two in several country, having a front on the east or south-east 19 owned by John Eisenhuit, now owned by S. M. Imman, and on the south by V. A. Gaskill's lot torether with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling. Levied on as the property of James R. Do zona at mattee for Mary E Ozborn. his wife, and the said Mary E Osborn, by virtue of and to superior outer in favo of J-mes W English vs James R. D. Ozborn as trustee for his wife. Mary E Ozborn and Mary E Ozborn. Property pointed out and described n said mort sace if its.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of iand lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and a part of land low. 4, which by virtue of and a part of land low. 4, which by virtue of and to satisfy three discussed in the lath day of May, 1874, by G. W. Adair, for the same file Fullon country. Levies wife, by virtue of and to satisfy three discussed from the lath day of May, 1874, by G. W. Adair, for the same file fruit of the Say have the same time and place, a tract or send the same time and place, a fract or free country in the same time and place, a fract or the same discussed from the lustic sourt of the Say and the same Iron Cotton Ties. DOWN WITH MONOPOLY! Important Special Notice. THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY,
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was, are enabled to offer the celebrated; ARROW
COTTON TI S at the ports at the price of \$2.50
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d. Co. New Orleans, are authorized to
eliter for immediate delivery or upon
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Factors or Country Merchants on the above name
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upply to meet the entire demand for Cotton
Ties, throug out the Cotton States, the celebra'ed ARROW TIE will be placed upon the
market generally, and sold through their agents
at less than plan hoop from is worth, it being the
purpose of the Company not only to meet the
continued patronage of the planting community,
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Lookout Mountain.

DARTIES 'esiring to join Exension to Lookout next week, day to be named, will please send in helr names at once.

The party is to be limited in number.

Fare. Round Trip. including Railroad Fare, Hotel Bil, 'arrisge Hire to Mountain and return, ONLY EIGHT DOLLARS.

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Cisterns, Vaults, &c USED IN ridges and Culverts on Cincinnat Southern Railroad:

Postponed Sale Memphis Branch Railroad

UNDER and in pursuance of an order less d.

from the Executive Department of the State of

p. m., the following property, to-wit: and lot in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., fonting on the right-of-way of the Georgis Railroad, and containing two acres more or less, being the same now occupied by G.D. Harwell, and purchased by the said G.D. Harwell from J. H. Porter Levied on as the property of G.D. Harwell by virtue of and to satisfy a diffa. issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G.M., in favor of Longley & Robinson vs. G.D. Harwell, Levy made by Johniß, Langley, L. C., and hand ed to me attached or pertaining to sa d railroad as fixtur one narrow gauge engine or locomotive, new ar transit and level and box of drawing instruments

the Act approved October 22, 1870.

ROBT. T. FOUCHE. Rome Ga., June 8, 1877. Agent for the State, 172 june10...dlawtd Brown House,



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for Divorce—Phillip R. Fown.

Jane Powier.

I spearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, lits, on mc tion of counsel, ord_red that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plainitiff allowed to proceed. And its further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months.

REINHARDT & HOOKS, Flaintiff's Attorneys. for Divorce-Phillip K. Powler vs. Nanc

A true extract from the minutes, JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S C. Inly1 -41am4 ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,

Havana Lottery

BORNIO & ROTHER,

LATER NOTICE

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General Passenger Agen USE

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being in the city of Alianua, Fu ton court, y day, and described as follows: Fronting one hundred and fifty-feet on the south side of East thunter street, and running through to Fair street one hundred and fifty feet, and adjoining the property of Alexander. Levied on as the property of J. W. Pollock, trustee for wite and children, by virtue of and to sassify a lein if fa. issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, '4', M., in favor of W. S. Belly s. J. W. Pollock, trustee for wife and children. Levy made by J. R. Langley, J. C. and handed to sold to the highest bidde at public outcry, at the ollock, trustee for wife and children. Levy nade by J. B. Langley, L. C., and handed to between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and all other property belonging to said Railro d Company, to-wit: The sa d railroad commencing at Rome, Georgia, and running i the direction of Decatur, Alabama; 17 miles graded with superstructure ard iron laid on five miles and a little superstructure, fron, right of way, bridges, build-Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot in the 14th district of originally Henry ngs, laid for dep t and other purposes, the

> Said Railroad, Franchise. Equipments and Property will be sold for cash; for bonds of this State, or the first mort age bonds of said company dorsed in behalf of the State under authority of

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and he improvements thereon in the city of Atlanta

Aiso, at the same time and place, a lot and

and all other personal property o' said railroad

Also, at the same time and place, a cry lot and the improvements thereon in the city of Atlanta, fronting eighty feet on Harris street and running back same width one hundred feet, and being on south sid of said street, between Feachtree and Spring sis, and being the premises on which the said detendant now resides, being part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of C H Strong by virtue of and to as 18ty a builders, contractors' and materialman's lien fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favo of Moses Lipes vs C H Strong. Property pointed out in fi fa. Aiso, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, fronting on stroad street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Broomhead and Archer, it being part of land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing twenty-five feet by forty-five feet, said property now occupied by defendant Levied on as the property of Seaborn F. Salter by virtue of and to satisfy a fifs, issued from the city court of a tlanta in favor of McKesson & Robbins vs. Seaborn F. Salter Property pointed out by plaintiff a attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fullon county, tecongia, containing & series, and In the north west corner of land lot No. 14th. Levied on as the property of G W Akridge iy virtue of and ostiny two fins issued from the lustices court of the 469th district, G M, in favor of M J Moore, Opposite Passenger Depot, MACON CEORGIA,

HALL'S

WEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR

HAIR

For the Whiskers.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALI IN MEDICINE. 244 june 17. da wan & wan

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make destrable investments in stocks which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks bought and carrier as long as celled on deposit of three per cou-explanatory circulars and weekly reports

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in Gook's district known as defendant's property, adjoining the property of Coursey and Akridge, part of land lot No 147, 14th district of Fulton zounty, dis, containing 28 acres. more or less. Levied on as the property of Loyd Coursey, by virtue of sold to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forest avenue and Collins street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Arnoid and Farnsworth, part of land los No 51, 14th district of Fulton county, fas, containing two acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Samuel Hape, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, st the same time and place, a lot on Forest avenue, in the 4th ward of stlanta, adjoining the property of Est. te O H Blandeil, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county in the property of Est. te O H Blandeil, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county in for the year 18.6, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Webb and Holland, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, fig., containing 30 vivide containing and part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, fig., containing 30 vivide containing 40 vivide 4

TORIOUS NEWS!—The Strike is Over!—

J Keep Coo!—Peter Barron has just received rom Louisville, Kentacky, two cars Pure Vestern Lake Ice, and will sell at one centre round during the essaon. "Peter Berron, Kida's id ice House, rear Contennial Euflding.

(9 aug. 1 dis PREFERRED LCCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS. see Daily and Weekly Construction for spec

W. C. ASHLEY, poors, Sash, Blinds, Builders vare, &c., 33 Broad Street.

CRAICE & CO., 31 Peachtree Street, Will sell the new DCMEE. TIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.

W. JENNINGS & CO. Sash, Doors, Brinds, Locks, Binge Paints, &c , 38 Decatur Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten men wanted -31 S Broad street. Rdgewood concert and festival postponed. Tickets for Doctor of Alcantara. Mare mule lost—Geo W Price. Mare estrayed-J F Redd.

80 shares Baak State of Georgia for sale, Funeral notice of Miss Nannie Barrett. McDonough street property—G W Adair. That poor liver-Baile, 's Saline Aperient. Civil and mechanical engineering -C Drowne

Dr Bull's Baby Syrup.

Andrews' Bazar-W R Andrews. Annual meeting -Fulton Councy S S A. Glorious news—Peter Berron.
Large furniture auction—McCandless, E lis &Co
Friday night—Doctor of Alcantara.
Gold necklace lost—Lynch & Thornton.

The first object in life with the merican peop els to "get rich"; the second, how retain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good nealth) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. he effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indi-cestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Paipitation f the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costive ness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostraday. Two doses of August Flower will relieve you at once. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Positively sold by all firsts. Druggists in the U. S.

Fulton County Sunday School Asso

The annual meeting of the above THIS MORNING at 9% c'clock. Officers for the ensuing year are to be elected, and preparations for the grand annual jubilee perfected, and the aug1 . dlt

McDonough Street Cel. G. W. Adair will sell this after noon at five o'clock, a house and lot on McDonough street. This is a first class street, suitable either for residence or business, and convenien to churches and street railroad. Read advertise

In this day of the world competition is active in the extreme. But in the long run it's up weak articles. For this reason Dooley's

YEAST POWDER is recognized as the high-possible achievement in baking powder. We pity that much abused organ. It abused on everyhand. If it could talk, it would

causes constipation, headache, and all de s, is pleasant, cooling and effervescent, and

next Tuesday, August 7, by W. O. Executor. 4 augr. dtds

Rupture Cured MARSH'S CELEBRATED RADICAL CURE,

Pruss scientifically applied by Dr S. K. Dunshee, of New York, now perman ly located at the Centennial Building, 3% Whitehall street, Room No. Atlanta, Ga

Attanta, Ga
 The worst cases successfully treated.
 Consultation Free.
 Call and see testimonials of Hundreds wh

DEAR JOSH: Please come home. severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions. You can buy it at any drug store, i. 50

can buy it at any drug store for 50

On meeting a friend the first inquiry tre, regardless of weak lungs and ing cough. Discard some of the meral pleasures of the day, such as

ATLANTA, GA., July 31. city; Miss Clara Carr, Covington; D J orsyth; S B Trapp. Louisville; M C

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & GO

Carpets! Carpets! We will offer for the next 30 days unusual bargains in Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3 Ply, Ingrain and Cheap Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lac. Curtains, Mattings and Upholstery Goods, in order to make room for the largest stock of these goods this fall were ever offered in Atlanta.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. The Centennial Swing, the best exercise of the age for children. or sale by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

DRY GOODS New and desirable Dress Goods opened daily, and at prices to please all, in our Dress Goods Department.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. Bargains in Black, Colored, and Fancy Silks, can be had in our Silk Department for the next 30 days.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

White Goods never offered in Atlanta so cheap as are now be-CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. ng sold by The most complete line of Kid Gloves from 2 to 7-Buttons ever on exhibition in the State, now on sale at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.

Our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is full and complete, and is not excelled for quantity, style and cheapness in price in the State. Call and examine at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S. 246 july12..dim hd 2d and 3d cols lp

THE MINERS' MEETING.

FRINGING THE BALKANS.

THE LABOR PERTURBATION. The Ohio Militia Again Called Out

The Boat Strikers Burning the Vessels in Maryland - Many Roads ening Trouble. RESOLVED TO WORK. SCRANTON, July 31.—The strikers on the Dela

thousand miners continue Several place have been raided and robbed. There is great suffering among the poor.

JUDGE TRIGG'S ACTION. NASHVILLE, July 31 .- Judge Trigg directe the marshal to summon a posse to protect the freight trains on the St. Louis and Southeast-

ern road and the Nashville division. The mar shal took charge of the shops. The order of the court will be enforced. The strikers have petitioned Judge Trigg to have their wages re Reported Defeat of Eyonb Pasha THE MINERS STRIKING

CUMBERLAND, July 31.—Several miners struck yesterday for wages. The mines were compel-led to stop. The whole region is feverish. AN ORGANIZED ATTACK. SCOLUMBUS, O., July 31 .- The strikers have

complete control of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central railroad yards They appointed a yard master of their own, and prevented all ireight trains from leaving When the 3.30 o'clock mail and passenger train was about to leave the strikers told the conductor to step down and out as they had a states her majesty's ships, Flamingo and Condorman of their own to take the train out. When Superintendent Miller discovered this, he ordered a discontinuance of the accompanied to the Black sea by the iron clads

train. The strikers to day were strangers, believed to be rioters driven out of Pitt-burg and
other places, who have come here to stir up
some trouble. The Baltimere and Ohio railroad is not yet receiving freight for shipment from this point, and no freight trains have yet gone out. Gov. Young was applied to, and responded They will arrive to-morrow, when it is believed vigorous measures will be taken to suppress lawless interference with trains. A man named Lewis Kerschue was arrested

adopted, to be demanded of employers. The

on the part of the states in allowing the militis ed. This applies particularly to Ohio. It is ought by some that Governor Young has poing of the exploits of the strikers on that day their own way. They are apparently good na

St. Louis, July 31.—There is no change in the situation. Everything quiet. Business is fully resumed. Three strikers, charged with assisting in forcibly closing the mil's, factories etc. last week, was fined \$300 each by Judge Cullen of the police court.

Chicago, July 31.—All the roads are running the usual number of trains.

THE DETENTION OF DONOHUE

IN PERFECT ORDER. NEW YORK, July 31 .- The Deleware, Lacks

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—A writ of habeas corpus was iss.ed for Albert Corlin, leader of the workingmen, returnable on Wednesday with East St. Louis the day passed without any signs of a disturbance, and railroad business has been very brisk. TRAINS ARE COMING AND GOING

Juited States Marshal Post of persons charge with interfering with the orders and mandat of the United States courts in connection with the strike and its effects on property in charging under courtoil of the courts.

THE HOODLUMS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Quiet having been estored, all fears of a genera, outbreak are disselled. The committee of safety have decided o adjourn subject to the call of the charman duskets and ammunition issued to the commitee are to be returned to the authorities, but he members will retain their clubs and lodges.

IMPEDING THE TRACK ssed. Some coal and freight brakemen who struck on

PHILLIPSBURG, July 31.—George Williams ringles fer of the strikers, who stopped th

COL HUNT AND HIS MEN CINCINNATI, July 31 -Under orders from Go

New York, July 31.—Fresident Vanderbi-has presented the employees of the New Yor Central and Hudson kilver railroad \$100,000 to be distributed rateably according to their posi-tions on the pay roll, in cognition of their forbearance during the late railroad troubles. SUSPENDING THE ABSENTEES

reduced prices. 33 Whitehall street. set forth, I can only repeat what I said before, (then con ingently, but now positively,) that, in my opinion, a refu-sa' to pay them is nothing short of public swindling, not less infamous than the obtainment of money by an individual upon false pretences an representations. Very respectfully, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. 529 jy30-tf.

THE CONVENTION.

Concluded from First Page.

Mr. RESPASS, I do not rise to make Mr. RESPASS, I do not rise to make a speech, but to say that Chief Justice Warner does not want this thing done. With all the compassion expressed for these judges, we find one of them, and these judges, we find one of them, and the chief one too, who does not want this done. And I think it will be impolitic to make the change. We are sent here by the people to make this constitution and they must ratify it. And we must take warning by the rebake of Solomon to Rehaboam. We have treated the demands of the people with contempt, for we increase their burdens. And this is an other measure thus unnecessary, and it is not to be greated to the chief of the chief one that score. He has scouted the last score are supported to make the including the gentleman from Chatham, of being a constitution and they must ratify it.

I think, sir, that we had far better be a little more "funnel" than otherwise. To deny our representative capacity and to act solely upon of won views and judgments, disregarding the sires of the people, is the system of the ston, fields, Fontaine, Furlow, Carriell, Guerry, the sires of the people, is the system of the think of the call of the yeas and nays upon it.

The amendment was then adopted upon the call of the yeas and nays upon it.

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The amendment was then adopted upon the call of the yeas and nays upon it. CUMBERLAND, July 31.—The miners' mass cetting at Knapps meadows, near Lormeoning o-day was attended by about six hundred half tines, being represented. All was orderly. meantime it is supp sed the work will go on.

There is nothing new here About a dozen trains were inoved west of Keyser to-day. All the old men 'needed are going to work troad is now working between Baltimore and Parkersburg, but no freight trains have inoved as yet on the Wheeling division. It is thought they will be moved to-morrow. Sulleman Engaging the Russians Again-Atrocities by the Russians PARIS July 31 .- M. Blanc, proprietor of the Monaco gambling tables, died in Switzerland of asthma.

London, July 31.—The ministernal banquet to be given at the mansion house has been aban-doned in consequence of the death of the Right Hon. George Ward Hunt, first lord of the admi-A dispatch to the Daily News from Plymouth The Times Bucharest special says there was

has business before that court.

preme court during the thirty years i

may be retained, and in the same

Mr. FEATHERSTON. I offer a sub

an important engagement Su day near Rust-chuk between the ezarowith and Ahamed Eyout Pasha The Turks are reported defeated, and lost three guns, ten standards and five the usand Later official advices confirm the above. as necessary as anything else in the domain of law. It will be found that A man named Lewis Kerschue was arrested this evening for placing obstructions on the Scioto Valley railway track, seven miles from the city, on Saturday evening. Kerschue contessed his purpose was to wreck the train, and the evidence is strong against him. Considerable excitement prevails again to-night in the city, and additional special police are being sworn in.

Business is very much depressed by the rail, road troubles, and merchants are beginning to five judges is not as easily disposed of by the removal of one as to give stability to the decision and fixedness to the law. These were the reasons which lead to the proposition, and the matter was seriously discussed in the committee; and while it is the privilege of every gentleman to differ with the committee, yet I was sorry to hear another gentleman say, on Saturday, that the convention pays little respect to the reports of the committee Business is very much depressed by the rail road troubles, an i merchants are beginning to complain.

Business is very much depressed by the rail road troubles, an i merchants are beginning to dated yesterday, which says: To-night we have advices of a great defeat of Abaned Syot Pasha. Neither Bucharest nor Vienna v. ar net LA SALLE LLS. July 31.—Eight hundred laborers, chiefly-coal miners, held a mass meeting here to-day, at which a scale of prices was adopted, to be demanded of employers. The Stellman Pashs on Friday was untrue mittee. If this is true, the convention pays little respect to itself. It was upon its own motion that the committee adopted, to be demanded of employers. The coal miners ask an increase of 15 cents per ton- and unskilled labor demands \$1.50 per day. The meeting was orderly

La Salle and Peru have four large zine smelting establishments and fourteen coal mines, all of which are idle.

Were raised to bring business before the house in this way. I do not wish to be misunderstood. It is the privilege of this convention, and of every man in question of mobilization of the two army corps as a precaution in view of the rapid development of events at the seat of war, and in the insur own judgment according to the dic tates of propriety. But faith is worth than in our religion. If we do not special labor, and have faith in them, that they have done as well as they this question, and lose time in appointing them to prepare business. I came back to the reasons for putting this in the constitution in this way. It

OSMAN PASHA'S KNGAGKMENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE JULY 31 — OSMAN PASHA telgrap's from Picona, July 33th, as follows:
hree strong Russian corps attacked us this
horning. The cannonading is-tel two hours
hen a general curagement ensued, which asted
11 10 o'clock at night, when the Russians re-

ondon, July 31.—Official papers laid before parliament contain the following: The glish constit at Sions informs Layard under e of July 14th that the Russians stir up the

OUTRAGED AND MURDERED

A GENERAL DENIAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—Aurifi Pasha has esigned the foreign ministy, and is to be see seded by Zervir Pasha.

Washington, July 31.--Legal tenders stroyed for July \$670,112, being 80 per cent. of

othe appointment of public land officials, but ninister to Brazil. Hilliard, previous to the war, epresented the Montgomery, Alabama, District, General Haucock reports the situation in nining districts of Pennsylvania much overable. The apprehension of violence

ment.

New York, July 31. - The contract etween the Adams Express company and the altimore and Ohio railroad was discontinued o day, the thirty days notice having expired and he railroad refusing to accede to the Express LONDON, July 31.-Sam Warren, the nglish author, is dead.

nkinson, of south Brooklyn, died from th HAVANA, July 31 .- A Jamaca tele-Port an Prince. There has been 4 two day's onflagration in that city.

New YOEK, July 31.—Fifty carpeners, from New York and Brooklyn, sailed for

Of fine Furniture, including almost

BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS. On and after this date we will sell our Summer Stock at much G. H. & A. W. FORCE.

the views of lawyers. I throw out simply this suggestion. I will go for the supreme court because it is the wish of my people, but to any increase of its members I am opposed. My distinguished friend from Fulton [Mr. Hammond I always listen to with pleasure. He is a gentleman of very peculiar character, but one of his more prominent traits is his consistency. Whennent traits is his consistency. When-ever he speaks I know which way the needle is pointing. He is always in favor of an increase of officers or of salaries. His associations and training have

burdens. And this is not the measure thus unnecessary, and it is not to be expected that they will ratify our work.

Mr. LAWTON: One word upon this subject before the vote is taken. The gentleman last up says we are treating the people with contempt, by trying to add these judges to the supreme court. In reply to the gentleman from Fulton, I will say that it is out of respect to the people that we seek to do this in the manner proposed. We have the opportunity, if we make this alarm here, of going before the become, and making it a question in sending members to the general assem. we have the opportunity, if we make this alarm here, of going before the people, and making it a question in sending members to the general assembly. That aiarm will be raised by the gentlemen who started here the cry of economy. Whether the time has now ome, or not, for making the change, is immaterial. When it does come, they will have the opportunity, with the power in their hands to decide whether the third hands to decide whether the suggestion of the gentleman from Meriwether, [Mr. Render] I am sorry the suggestion has been made of motive in anything coming from the committees of this house raised by its own order, and I am especially sorry that there should be a suggestion that the creation of an office will in any wise be for the benefit of those making it. I am pair ed at any such suggestion, having been myself a member of the committee of Twenty-six; and tion, having been myself a member of the committee who reported this to the Committee of Twenty-six; and being a member of the committee, also, I take the liberty of saying here, that as much as I respect these officers, I know of no time in the further when any single one of these officers will present any, temptation to me. I think the same concerning my associates. The reasons in favor of the change have been fully discussed here. It tends to give fixedness to the law of Georgia. It takes away the opportunity to experiment in the law by changes among those judges who constitute the same that they are deprived of those things which they have been used to. Go by the cabins and scheme of the court is not referred to. The scheme is that there judges shall a revise the decisions of the court below. It had rather be an Irisnman under lengths from the expenses of this government. I had rather be an Irisnman under lengths here have no idea how they have been impoverished. In my own section of the state, rich, sir, as that of any other, I would lay my hand upon the Holy Evangelist and swear that the law of Georgia. It takes away the opportunity to experiment in the law by changes almong those judges who constitute the same that it was all before that unless we can stop the expenses of this government. I had rather be an Irisnman under lengths here have no idea how they have been impoverished. In my own section of the state, rich, sir, as that of any discrimination. If one without any discrimination. If one without any discrimination. If one is the court is not referred to.

The vere decisions of the court is not referred to.

The vere the decisions of the court below. It had rather be an Irisnman under lengths we can stop the court she with the revise the decisions of the vise the decisions of the section of the state, rich, sir, as that of a scheme of the court is not referred to.

The vere the decisions of the vise the decisions of the section of the state, rich, sir, as that of the court is not revise the decision ty to experiment in the law by changes among those judges who constitute the court. I repeat that it gives fixedness to have five judges, and stare decisis is as necessary as anything else in the absence of healthful sustaining as necessary as anything else in the domain of law. It will be found that piece of bread is all that they take to sustain life, yet we come here and propose to increase offices and pay out in two judges do not concur in opinion,

salaries more money of this people.
Therefore, I say, we should consider very carefully before we do this thing.
But lest I weary you I will say no
The fact of it is that if two judges do not give the same remedy to all suitors.
The fact of it is that if two judges do not give the same remedy to all suitors. the amendment of the gentleman on my right [Mr. Collibr.] The amendthe bench. The counsels of three are on its own motion that the committees were raised to bring business before the house in this way. I do not wish to be misunderstood. It is the privilege of this convention, and of every man in it to have the matter brought before himself to agree with the recommendation. That he should give reasons which have been given by the gentleman from Fulton, in supplies the privilege of the transmission of the report of the committee of Twenty-six. I am surprised, not so judges, instead of three. Now, if one much at the amendment, at the reasons which have been given by the gentleman from Fulton, in supplies the gentleman from Fulton, in suppl sons opposed to the recommendations to the committee, which are antagonistic to his own amendment to strike out, is inconsistent. If I understand my distinguished friend, he dwelt upon the ed one of the judges will grow be upon the class will grow greater in number in successive years, because if his scheme is adoptinguished friend, he dwelt upon the inconsistent. If I understand my distinguished friend, he dwelt upon the fact that the supreme court has existed in Georgia for thirty years, and that it is so sacred in its present form that it ought not to be impaired, and yet in the same breath, the amendment upon which he was speaking, proposes to make a inwarding greater than the same breath was speaking, proposes to make a inwarding greater than the same understand the supreme court will pass. make an innovation greater than the one proposed by the Committee of Twenty-Six, and upon which we are Mr. OSBORNE. I move to amendment on the table. The motion was agreed to. the people should be put in shape so as-to give the opportunity to those who that I am willing to go to the conver to give the opportunity to those who wish to send the alarm to the people.

tion. He proposes that in the absence of one of the judges of the supreme With three judges there, they have not time to attend to the cases before court, another gentleman outside of it shall come in.

Mr. COLLITER. Will the gentleman
permtt me to correct him? My amendthem, as known to every lawyer that nent embraces nothing of that charachave nad the supreme court for thirty I saw that another gentleman years, and want it to remain as it has here would propose that whenever there was a disqualification of one of the judges, another should be appoint-

have had a constitution forty, or lifty, or seventy five years, in which none of these provisions were. We have had Mr. BARROW. Did you not dis-cuss it and declared yourself in favor of it?

Mr. WRIGHT. I move to insert a time to see the advantages of the su-Mr. COLDIER. I did discuss it, but I did not offer it.

Mr. BARROW. I understood the gentleman to adopt it. He advocated it in one breath, and in the same breath we find him blowing hot and old. He says it is a necessity that has been in existence, as well as to see its defects and abuses. It is true that if it has been tried for forty years, and we have found its good features, they anner its abuses may be reformed. Mr. MERSHON. I call for the preve should preserve it as it has existed ration or municipal, who holds in his arprised by the direction which has een given by my friend from Floyd which the question is to be decided which the question is to be decided arises." I hardly deem it necessary to address the house upon a question so surprised by the direction which has stitute for the whole section, as follows: "The supreme court of Georgia shall consist of a chief justice and two day, especially in the theological part of his remarks. If I must take what associate justices, and a majority of the court shall constitute a quorum."
Mr. PRESIDENT. That is not in has fallen from his lips as a true ex-pression of his feelings, I would have order. There is an amendment before altered the o inions that I have been the house already, and it is the privi-lege of the friends of a section to aught to have of him from childhood amend it before a substitute can be what the distinguished gentleman from Morgan [Mr. Hill] said of him upon another occasion, that for his opinion

Mr. FEATHERSTON. The section as it stands is in detached portions, he would go the stake, and that he would cling to the remnant of a hope after all the world had abandoned that and I have simply put them together.
Mr. FLEWELLEN. I offer then an amendment to an amendment, to in-He said this morning that he would sert in the second line after the word Mr. TWITTY. I move to lay that tleman permit me to correct him?
I never uttered any such thing n the table.
Mr. FLEWELLEN. Mr. PRESIDENT,

I had the floor, and I think I am enti-I had the floor, and I think I am enti-tled to it. There is a large portion of know where the gentleman imbibed creasing the court, and there is a large Mr. BARROW. I understood the gentleman to quote from the poetry of Ruth, and say: Thy people shall be my people, and thy God, my God, and ever come a necessity for increasing thy country my country. put upon the action of the legislature Mr. WRIGHT. Yes, sir; I did.

and for that reason I offer the amend Mr. BARROW. Well, if that does not mean that if the gentleman's God and his people's God are one and the same, he will leave his and worship that Mr. WRIGHT. Is the motion to lay on the table before the house? The PRESIDENT. I announced it out of order pecause the gentleman was upon the floor at the time it was condemned for it.

Mr. BARROW. I think he has

Mr TWITTY. I withdraw it. tacked my friend on the left, [Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton] I understood Mr. WRIGHT, I am well aware of him in what he said with regard to himself the other day that he believed and I do not propose to consum his first duty was to his God, his next to his fellow-man. But I find they much of it. 1 am in favor of that amendment to the paragraph. There is no more sacred have made the same fault as others upon whom I have animdverted. power on earth than tha of government. The mass of mankind Reasons have been asked hy this change should be made, and s Falstaff seem to be indifferent whether justice or injustice is done. But not so with or injustice is done. But not so with the right-minded man who is governed says, "if reasons were as plain as black berries, they would not give one any compulation." I want to give another emphasis, however, to by these principles, which ought to rule us all. Therefore I was pleased with the remarks of the gentleman from Wilkes [Mr Toomes] when he said this better to have five supreme court-judges than three. As is well-known to the gentlemen of the bar, there have adding two more judges to the su preme court bench, because. sadding two more judges to the subsenting opinions by one preme court bench, because, in his opinion, it would have a tendency to advance the ends of justice, destroy the inequalities of law, and establish decisions of coarts. If I thought he was "right, I would vote with him, but I do not believe that he is right, I do not see where it can benefit our condition. Permit me to say, for every man should speak his One each of these judges widge out in 1880, in 1882, and 1884 Suppose one

say, for every man should speak his honest opinion, that I am not a very great activocate of the supreme court any way not am willing to endure it, and I am not prepared to abolish it. That it is simply because the people of Georgia. Their people of Georgia. Their people is my people—their God my God, and their country my country. It am one of the people of Georgia. Their people—their God my God, and their country my country. It am willing to no with them, though they may be in error, as I think I have demonstrated in a natter of very grave.

Crawford Mills, Ga., July 17, 1877.
Thomas P. Branch, Esq., Augusta, Ga—Dear sir: The pamphlet you referred to in a former letter has been received. I have read it carefully, and in reference to the State Bonds therein set forth, I can only repeat what I said before, (then con ingently, but now positively,) that, in my opinion, a reference with the suggestion. I will go for shirty are sufficient notice of their new judge compute with the new judge compute are upon notice they must examine into them ar

Mr. DuBOSE. I move to lay the

amendment on the table.

Mr. WRIGH I. I accept the amendment to be offered by Mr. DuBoss.

The amendment was read disquali-fying judges owning railroad stock in the state from sitting in railroad cases. The PRESIDENT. That cannot be

received by general consent. Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. I feel bound to object, because it is who indefinite. If a lawyer has been at-

torney for a railroad at any time under

that provision, he cannot be a judge. I object to it on that account.

a judge. I object to it on that account.

A motion to lay the amendment of

Mr. Wright on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DISMUKE. I now offer my

amendment. "nor in railroad cases

where they are owners in railroad

The motion upon the amendment

was stated to the house.

Mr. COLLIER. It does seem to me

nat the amendment of the gentleman

ought not to prevail. The judge might

be the holder of railroad stock out of a state, and I say that to disquality the

judge, who may own railroad stock somewhere on the continent, is an in-justice. If the gentleman means to say that the gentleman shall not pre-side in any railroad case, and he is the

the chair announced the ayes had it.

the law as it now is in Georgia. (Mr.

code in relation to the disqualifications

of judges.) The supreme court in con-struing this section have gone as far

Mr DISMUKE I understood that to be the

we can provide as far as lies in our power against the occurrence of these evils. I submit to the gentleman not whether they are litigants or even expected to be so; even expected to be so, we are legislating for the people of Georgia, who are litigants, and I say that we should place the court in that position, where, as was said of it when it originated, the laws shall not only be uniform, but like the laws of the Medes and Persians, stable and unal

nents, because the judge owns land.

Mr. DISMUKE. My propositio rect principle in this terest shall disqualify.

terest shall disqualify. My amendment is owns

not agree, the judge of the court Mr. BARROW. This discussion has prevails. Now give this privilege to every certainly taken a very wide range, and man and let him have three judges t I don't propose to keep your time very pass on his case. You cannot do that, much longer. We have now before us unless you have a full bench all the ment calls for the alteration of this section of the report of the committee of Twenty-six. I am surprised, not so judges, instead of three. Now, if one ment of the gentleman will be voted

obvious as this. It the justice holding bo

and one of the secret and powerful

shines in upon every man's heart.

it, and yet the man himself did not

if they have, that they have allowed their minds to be influenced by them.

state to be invalid. I think the committee of Twenty-

the committee of Twenty-six is favor of ratifying that, and making

it again the judgment of the people of Georgia. But take the case of our

city-the city of Rome-and in that

case the judge says that the bonds are invalid. He follows the line of the

where he has such interest.

where the judge is the owner of bonds in controversy by that cause he cannot sit on the case. I think he is no worse disqualified in that case than if he owned street in railroads.

Mr. INGR. M. Would it disqualify the judges to try an ejectiment case because they own that.

Mr. DISMUKE. No, sir. I don't suprose it would. I don't propose to make it so. In the case of railroads it is very much alike, and the judge may make a decision on a question, not concerning his own railroad, or which will influence his road.

Mr. HUNT. Suppose the judge owns land and is setting in a case in ejectment where his

by striking the words "a majority," in the first line, and inserting the words between the words "and two," in the second line, "or a lawyer or lawyers qualified by law to preside in said AYEs-Anderson, Awarey, Barrett, Barrert, Barrett, Barrert, Bass, Brown, Buchanan, Bryan, Bo court;" also by inserting after the word "otherwise," in the second line, the words "or if not received can preside." Mr. WILSON. I move to lay that on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was

federal or municipal, shall not sit in a case of that sort. I am not ready to charge corruption upon the judiciary of Georgia. It is one equaled in purity and ability to none in the United States. But secret influences steal upon us when we are not thinking, and one of the

Paragraph 3 was read:
Mr. REESE 1 move to adjourn to 8:30 a
o-morrow (but the motion was withdrawn)

VISION OF THE CONSTITUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FI-No class of people are more numerous than self deceived persons. I see no NANCE, TAXATION AND PUBLIC DEBT. Mr. Toomss, from the Committee on 24. N. Final Revision, makes the following

possible objection to the provision that, no judge shall preside in a case report:
The committee respectfully recommittee Mr. INGRAM. Is not that poin covered by the last clause of the secmend that all provisions for taxation and public debt be grouped in one Mr. WRIGHT. It is not. Judges have heretofore set upon the bench baving REPORT. bonds in their pockets and adjudicating upon these cases. I do not know how the gentlemen of the supreme court stand upon the bond-holding question

SECTION I. Peragraph I. The powers of taxa-tion over the whose state shall be exercised the general assembly for the following pur

the general assembly for the following purposes only:

For the support of the state government.

For educatio al purposes.

To pay the interest on the public debt.

To pay the pincipal of the public debt.

To pay the pincipal of the public debt.

SEC II P.s. I. Al luxation shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, and ad valores on all property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws.

Par. II. The general assembly may, by law exempt from taxation all public property, place of religious worship or burnla, all institution of purely public charity all buildings erected for and used as a college, lacorporated academy, or other seminary of learning the real small personal estate of any public i brary, and that a finance committee in the state with a deingufshed gentleman from Macon at its head, and it makes her report after long and careful investigation, which I understand to be in accordance with the views of the distinguished gentleman from Wilkes in that case, and declaring a large number of bonds issued by the financial agents of the

committee, and says that every man who purchases the bonds issued by a public corporation is put upon notice of antecedents to know that they are regular. That is the decision of that form. Some gentlemen make fun of me and laugh at me for being tender

come a stockholder in any company, corporation or association, or to obtain or appropriat money for, or to ion its credit to, any corporation, company, association, institution, or individual, except for purely charitable purposes.

Pur. II.—The general assembly shall not hay power to delegate to any county the right.

Wm. A. HAYGOOD, 38 and 42 Marietta Street, ATLANTA. GA.

Oil Cloths, Matting,

Curtains, Wall Paper,

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

second value of the account of the account of the adoption of this constitution may be autoful to so doing, provide for the assesser walk of the account of the account of the assessed value of two-thread of the constitution when the assessed value of the constitution and provided for shall never any new debt, or increase its indebted east to an amount specified by a constant upon the assessed value of two-thread of the constitution when the assessed value of two-thread of the constitution when the assessed value of two-thread of the constitution when the assessed value of two-thread of the constitution when the assessed value of two-thread of the constitution may be suncticed by law; but any city, the debt of which shall exceed seven per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property at the time of the adoption of this constitution may be suncticed by law; but the constitution of the same of the scondition of this constitution of this constitution of this constitution of the same of the constitution of this state, which shall incur any in tebteches under the provisions of this constitution, shall, we or before the time of so doing, provide for the assessment the time of the constitution, shall, we or before the time of the constitution of this constitution of the same of the constitution of the constituti

mear any in tebtedness under the provisions of this constitution, shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the assessment and collec-tion of an an alsay, affice at in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within thirty years from the date of the incurring of said indebtedness

say that the gentleman shall not preside in any railroad case, and he is the holder of steck upon that road, I say he would be disqualified anyhow, and I don't think that any judge in Georgia would sit on such a case. But to disqualify him because he owns stock anywhere in the world, is carrying the thing a little too far.

Mr. MATHEWS. I think with the gentleman from Fulton, that this amendment should not prevail. In such a cases, he is disqualified anyhow; but if this principle is carried into effect, it would apply with equal force in cases of ejections and the date of the incurring of said indebtedness.

the case of the incurring of the case, or land of the case of the incurring of the case, or land of the case of the case of the case of the case, or land of the case of the case, or land of the case of the case of the case, or land of the case of the cas

Mr. DISMUKE, My propositioa oes not refer to the railroads outside SEC. XI. Par. I-The general assembly shall Mr. MATTHEWS. The only correct principle in this matter is that interest shall disqualify.

Mr. DISMUKE. My amendment is that no judge in Georgia who owns railroad stock in this state can preside in railroad cases. We know that some of them do it, and I think it is nothing but right to disqualify them.

Mr. BROWN. I moved to lay the amendment of the gentleman from Floyd [Mr. WRIGHT] on the table, but

Mr. BROWN. I moved to lay the amendment of the gentleman from amendment of the gentleman from governor or other state official enter into any control of the state of the with my present understanding of it, will vote for it; but it seems to me that it is carrying principle too far to apply to those other matters, for if a judge cannot preside where he owns railroad stock, why not say that he shall not preside where he owns railroad stock, why not say that he shall not preside where he owns any of that character of property that is in controversy? I think it would make this constitution rigger ulous to put that resulution in. Therefore I move to lay it on the table.

Mr. DISMUKE. I right to a point of Mr. DISMUKE. I rise to a point of order. I don't think that motion can 8.600.000

Mr. DISMUKE. I rise to a point of order. I don't think that motion can go in here.

The PRESIDENT. Why not?

Mr. DISMUKE. The question has already been taken, and a division of the vote had. The vote was taken, and the chair announced the aves had it.

1886, by act of February 27, 1856...\$

7 per cent. currency bonds due 1880, by act of March 1880, b I think we had better take that vote 2,298,000 The PRESIDENT. Yes, sir.
Mr. GARIRELL. Before the vote s taken, I desire to call attention to

amount having need egan, suthority.

SEC. XIV. Pur I.—The proceeds of the sale of the Western and Atlantic, Macon and Brunswick, or other railroads held by the state, and any other prop ray owned by the state, and any other prop ray owned by the state, whenever the general assembly may authorize the sale of the whole, or any art thereof, shall be ambited to the payment of the bounded debt of

BAROMETEH. 28.904 28.868 28.952 28.908

THERMOMETER. 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. | MAX'M | MIN'M 79° 86° 79° 79° 94° 76° ilation from the earth during preceding

r cent of moisture in the air it 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN | PA 100 82 ANEMOMETER. 9 P.M-Wind from the ..

(By Telegraph.)
ons for Wednesday in the South Atla Sta'es, north and east winds; cooler and partly

FINANCIAL.

Afa. 2d m'tge, endors d by Ga & Cent R & 97@10 Ion: & W P R R

Sovernments fairly active and a shade lower.

\$82,305,544 Carrency..... \$51,471,1 (Customs receipts to-day \$299,000.

COMMERCIAL.

6%; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and extort 500 receipts 8,500; all American; futures 1-16 cheaper:

GALVESTON, July 31-Cotton wea's and lower NEW ORLEANS, July 31. -Cotton q let and

I; exports coastwise 35 SAVANNAH, July 31—Cotton dull; middlings 13% net receipts 30 bales; gross 316, sak s 3 CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cotton nominal; wildings 11%; net receipts 3; bales; sales 10 WILMINGTON, July 31.—Cotton dall nominal; middlings 11%; net receipts 10 bales; sa'es none; exports coastwise 134.

NORFOLK, July 31.—Cotton dull; middlings 113%; net receipts 35 bales; exports coastwise 61, BALFIMORE, July 31—Cotton dull; middlings 12%; sales 76; spi mers 40. BOSTON, July 31—Cotton qu'et; middlings 2%; net receipts 83 bales; gross 83
PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—cotton dull; mid llings 12%; net rec apts 79 bales; gross 111. MEMPHIS, July 31. - Cotton quiet; middlings

BUTTER-Choice 18 220; common 10@12%

eep 3@4%; common cattle 3%@4; good catt 4@4%; choice cattle 4%@5; extra cattle 5@5%; North Georgia cattle 2%@3; Tennessee 4@5. Atlanta Grocery Market.

\$1 20@\$1 40 Tennessee good to choice red a amber \$1 20 481 40; Tennessee good to choic white \$1 25@\$1 50. WHEAT BRAN-99 cents.

962 JU; NO. 2 half bbis \$5 50; als \$1 00.4\$1 1 No. 3 bbls \$9 50; half \$5 00; kits \$1 00. COFFRE—Rio 20@23%; Java 30@33. SUGAR -Standard a 12%; white extra C 12% extra C 12%; yellow 112, 1%; New Orleans

65; fine 80; Grovely \$1 00; alhoun \$1 25;

LIME-\$1 006581 25. NAILS-12d, 10d, 58 00. LEATHER-Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins \$4 00 @\$9 00 W doz. HIDES-Dry flint 12%@13; wet salted 7@8

NEW YOUK. July 31 .- Flour dull, heavy and

b middles 7 4; short clear middles 7% Afternoon Board - Wheat was firm and higher,

Howard attect an i western superior \$4.50 m\$5 25.
extra \$6 50@\$7 5/: family \$8 25@\$5 56; city mills
superfine \$4 50 855 00; extra \$6 00@\$8 00; file

IVERPOUL, July 31-Noon.-Cotton dull

11%; net receipts 2 bales; sales 71.

FEATHERS—new, none in market.
DRIED FRUIT -No peaches in market; apples

CORN-Fresh shelled Stast ; damaged 70@75. MEAL-85 WHEAT-Georgia good to choice red and amber \$1 10@\$1 36; Georgia good to choice white

OAT8-60 465. HAY-Timothy \$1 10@\$1 15; Clover 85 4\$1 00, MOLASSES - Barrels 37; tierces 35; hds none: MACKEREL - No. 1 had obje 57 50; kits \$1 75

Mr DISMUKE I understood that to be the law, and I supp se many others did before the law, and I supp se many others did before the law, and I supp se many others did before the law. I make that this is as necessity as the amendment of the gentleman from Floyd III understand his amendment, are required to pay the public expenses, and from Floyd III understand his amendment, are required to pay the public expenses, and

wainute 15 , 20; filberte 15. SAL/F-Virginia 81 50; Liverpool 31 40.

green 5; dry saite i 11@12. BaGGING—Domestic, 2 bs 1:1/4. Domestic 21/4 bs 141/4@141/4; Borneo none; Gunay 1.@121/4.

POWDER-Blasting \$3 9); rifle \$6